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Indexed. Nov. 11, 1914. L-297

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

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TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL
CATALOGUE

1914

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

To Our Friends and Patrons:

Again we have the pleasure of greeting our many customers through the medium of our annual catalog, which we have endeavored to improve over all past issues. It may be needless for us to tell our many permanent customers of the quality of our Seeds, Plants, and Bulbs; but to those who receive this catalog, and who have never used our goods, we ask a trial order.

That we may assist the newcomer with his family garden, we have prepared a garden manual, thirty-two pages full of valuable information. It is free with the first order for seeds. Ask for it.

ORDER CORRECTLY—Give name and full address plainly written. State whether you prefer to have the seeds sent,—by mail or by express. Send sufficient money to pay for what you order, including postage or express charges when necessary to prepay. The price list plainly indicates what we prepay; when not so stated deliver to the transportation company f. o. b. Los Angeles.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER—Check goods received with this catalog. Sometimes items are sold out, or will follow later, in which case a slip is enclosed with goods, or notice sent. In case of error, notify us immediately, that correction may be made.

ORDERS ARE PROMPTLY FILLED—Or in case of delay, you are immediately notified by postal card. If you do not hear from an order sent us, within a reasonable time, send us a duplicate order covering date of order, amount of same, form of remittance, your name and full address. If you cover these points in the first letter, a long delay is often saved in tracing your order.

OUR TERMS—Are strictly cash with order. We prefer not to send C. O. D. but if wanted by that method, customers should enclose $\frac{1}{4}$ of the amount in remittance with order.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—This can be done either in the form of a Postal Note, Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Order, Registered Letter, or Cash may be sent by Express. Remittances sent in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk. Small amount may be sent in postage stamps—5, 10, 15, 20, 25c—stamps preferred.

The Parcel Post Law Has Not Changed the Cost of Sending Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Etc. by Mail

Section 6 of Parcel Post law reads as follows, to-wit: "That this act shall in no way affect the postage rate on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants as fixed by Section 482 of the postal laws and regulations." (Edition of 1902. Section 7, Paragraph 4.)

Section 7, Paragraph 4, reads as follows: "Seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants are matter of the fourth class, notwithstanding that a special rate of postage (1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance) applies thereto. The limit of weight is increased to 11 pounds by the Parcel Post law, but no other change is made."

You will note by the above sections of the Parcel Post law that the cost of sending seeds, bulbs, roots, plants, etc., has not been changed. The only change is that the limit of weight is increased to 11 pounds where heretofore 4 pounds was the limit. The Parcel Post law makes a special exemption for seeds, cuttings, etc., or in short, has left the law the same as it has been heretofore in the matter of cost. It costs 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, which makes approximately 10 cents per pound, as there must be some allowance for packing. Please do not deviate from the price for mailing as set forth in our catalog.

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

113-115 North Main Street

Los Angeles,

H. L. Musser, Pres.

E. A. Aggeler, Vice-Pres. and Mgr.

W. B. Early, Sec'y and Treas.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF THE

Aggeler & Musser Seed Company

ESTABLISHED 1893—INCORPORATED 1896

At the time of our incorporation our floor space of twenty by forty feet afforded ample space in which to do all the business at our command. Our growth has been steady but always increasing, until now more than 14,000 square feet of floor space is required to accommodate our retail department alone, while much more space is used in various warehouses for the storage of seeds and grain.

We have annually more than five hundred acres growing in seeds for us in Southern California under our supervision, yet the acreage for growing our seeds is scattered to every quarter of the earth, as experience has taught us where the best seeds grow. But we find that the seeds that produce the best results here are the certain strains of various kinds that have originated and acclimated right here in Southern California, discovered and introduced by us. The more meritorious of these are the A. & M. Hybrid Casaba; Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn; Angeleno, Chilian and Klondike Watermelons; Pineapple, A. & M. Triumph and Nutmeg Muskmelons; the Anaheim Chili Pepper, California Pearl Cauliflower, Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans, Monstrous Bush Lima, the White Rose and the American Wonder Potatoes and A. & M. First Early Tomato. We also mention a few more recent creations of such merit as to make them speedily popular: Arbor Bean, Rule's Choice and Yellow Fleshed Columbus Muskmelon. All are creations of the climate and soil of Southern California, and growers will do well to give them preference over all other varieties.

Always Up to Date. The rapid growth of our business each year is conclusive evidence that our seeds are giving satisfaction, that the care we exercise to guide new settlers in their selection of the proper varieties of seed suited to the soil, the season, and to the purpose or market for which each crop is intended, all prove our sincerity of purpose to help the grower, be he rancher or gardener, in the proper selection of seeds.

We are strictly a market gardener's seed house in every sense of the word. Our practical experience in growing and marketing enables us to give proper directions and advice to new and inexperienced growers in every phase of the profession, from the selection of the seed to the marketing of the crop.

We request all newcomers who contemplate putting in a garden, whether for private use or for market, to consult us concerning the selection of seeds, preparation of the soil, fertilization, irrigation, preparing and marketing the produce.

On the first pages of this catalog we will give special mention and description of the most profitable varieties to plant, according to the market for which they are intended. Special mention will also be given to a number of new vegetables of exceptional merit that are not generally known.

With your first order you will receive our Garden Manual, prepared especially for the family gardener and the school children of the Great Southwest.

SOME THINGS WE ARE PROUD OF

Some things, now famous, for which California is indebted to us.

We introduced the—

Winter Vetch in 1899, first planted in the orange grove of Dr. Mouchton, at Highgrove.

White Rose Potatoes in 1901, first planted by George Crumb near University Station.

California Pearl Cauliflower in 1900, discovered in the field of Joe Sing, near Compton.

Chilian Watermelon in 1900, first grown by Mr. Trapp, Sr., in Orange County, California.

Hybrid Casaba in 1902, first grown by Samuel Wilkes.

New York Lettuce in 1902, imported from France.

Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn in 1905, first grown by Mr. Trapp.

Angeleno Watermelon in 1907, propagated by J. E. Oestergard.

Golden Beauty Casaba in 1908, propagated by Mr. Sprinkle.

Anaheim Chili Pepper in 1904, grown extensively in Orange County for years previously, but never before offered by any seed house.

American Wonder Potato in 1908, imported from Oregon.

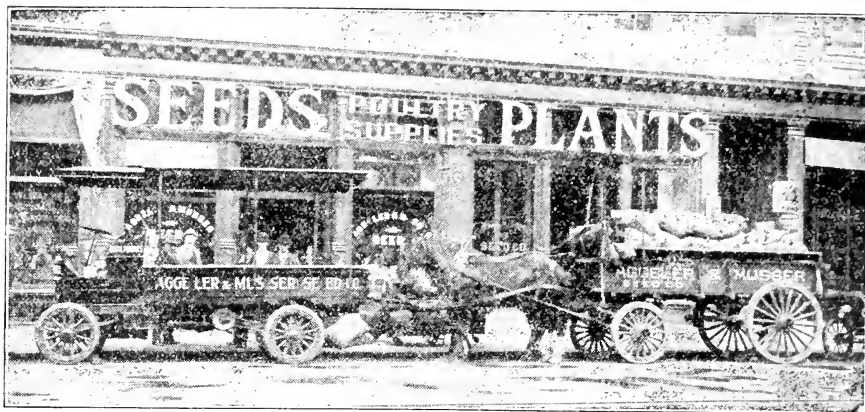
Klondike Watermelon in 1910, first grown by Mr. A. M. Mitchell.

Monstrous Lima in 1907, first grown in Orange County.

A. & M. First Early Tomato, discovered by us in 1909.

All of the foregoing are here to stay because they are adding millions of dollars each year to the general wealth of the state.

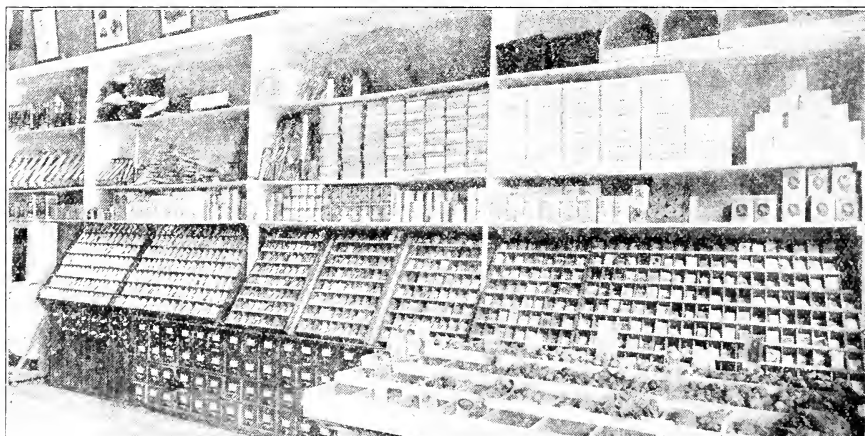
In order that our patrons may be better acquainted with us, we here reproduce pictures of our retail department. Our shipping department occupies all of the first floor of 113 N. Main St. The mail order department occupies the second floor of both 113 and 115. All of 123 North Main is used for warehouse room.



113-115 North Main St.



Part of Retail Department, 115 N. Main St., 160 Feet Deep



Part of Retail Department, Packet Seed Display
More than eight hundred varieties of vegetable and flower seeds are on display.

The Monstrous Bush Lima Bean

Originated in Orange County, Cal. Introduced by us in 1908. This picture shows the actual size of the bean.

In addition to this we have numerous testimonials to the effect that we have not exaggerated when we claimed this to be the largest most prolific, most profitable and best flavored Lima Bean now in existence. Like every other vegetable, it must have proper culture. Plant April 1st, heavy soil preferred, give sufficient water and cultivation. Plant 6 feet by 6 feet, leaving one stalk in each hill. If convenient, plant in a sheltered place and when frost has destroyed the tender growth, prune as you would a grape vine and throw the vine over the stem, giving slight shelter, but not to smother the stalk. Soon new growth will appear and by May 1st you have a new crop as profitable as peppers or string beans or any other early vegetable. This is surely the bean for the tropics or semi-tropics.

Price—(pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c) (1 lb. 50c) (Post-paid) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (100 lbs. \$25.00).

There is nothing more profitable in a city garden than a dozen stalks of this wonderful bean. It is a common occurrence for our city customers to tell us of its great productiveness and excellent flavor.

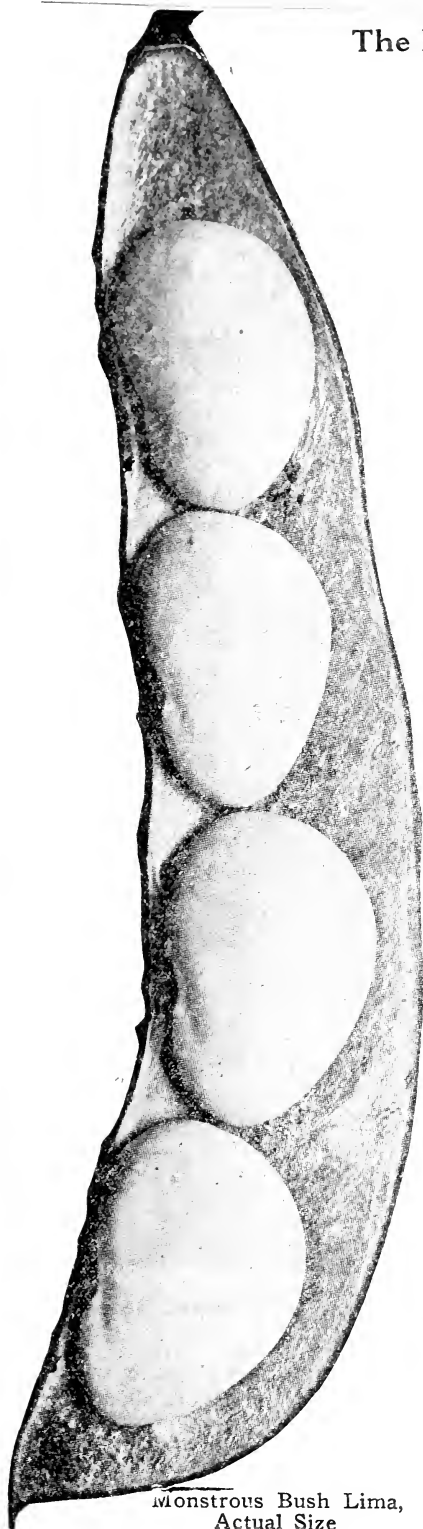
Year after year we have new testimonials portraying the wonders of this wonderful bean. One grower near Redondo now claims to have picked more than seven hundred pods from one vine. Traveling through Orange County you will see a patch of Monstrous Limas on nearly every ranch. One rancher advertised on a board in front of his home: "Buy Monstrous Lima Beans. They are better than chestnuts."

Mr. Koch, of Los Angeles, has growing eight acres of Monstrous Limas from which he expects to harvest three hundred sacks of dried beans. He says he harvested last season from one acre sixty sacks. These were gathered by hand and not a bean lost. He thinks it should speedily replace the common Lima both because of the large yield and the superior flavor

TEPARY BEAN

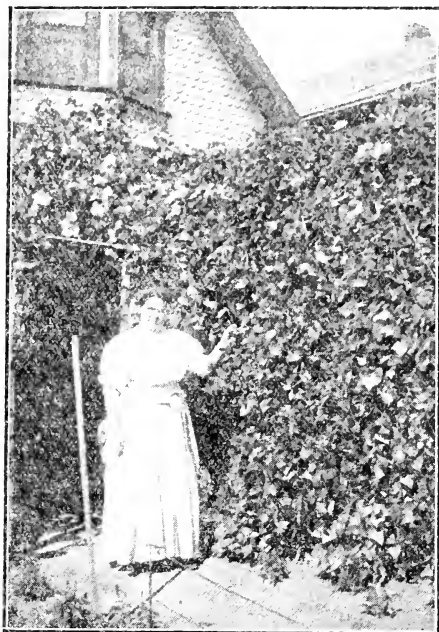
The Tepary Bean comes down to us from the Aztecs that inhabited the Southwest long before the white man discovered America. The Agricultural Experimental Department has recognized its great merit as a drought resistant bean, and recommend it to be grown on the mesa lands where it is too hot and dry for our common varieties to grow. The vines are like those of the Lima bean. The beans are like the small white navy, but smaller. However, for table use we give them our hearty endorsement. We have tried them, and believe them better than all others for baked beans.

Price—(pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (1 lb. 30c). Pre-paid, 25 lbs. or more, 15c per lb. delivered to the freight or express office at Los Angeles.



Monstrous Bush Lima,
Actual Size

The Arbor Bean



This bean is new to the American people, but popular in Sunny Italy, where it is grown in many back yards over arbors to shade a porch or window. Within six weeks it will grow to a height of ten feet, and during the summer will exceed thirty feet, bearing edible beans at six weeks, and continues until frost. The beans are tender, and in flavor equal to the best. They should be sliced before cooking, same as the popular Scarlet Runner. If you want shade, be sure to plant these beans and you will have both shade and an abundance of beans.

The picture shows the growth of this bean the second year from planting. It bore a few beans all winter and the new growth was in bloom early in April. The vines were much more prolific the second season. This bean is very desirable where a shade is wanted quickly, and very valuable for the table, but should be cooked when quite young.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

The Arbor bean will grow two crops of beans each season. When the first crop is harvested, allow the vines to nearly die for lack of water; then irri-

gate. In a remarkably short time new growth will begin, and soon a wonderful bloom will appear. Apply water frequently, because the blossoms fall quickly if allowed to suffer for water during the heat of summer.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD

See picture on cover page

This is the most popular green bean in the United States. Throughout the entire country no home garden is complete without it.

Plant it any time from March 15th to August 1st. You will then have an abundance of large delicious stringless green beans all summer.

The row of Kentucky Wonders shown in the picture on the cover page was grown in the garden of Miss Callahan, Los Angeles, Cal. Price—(Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c) (1 lb. 25c Prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

SPANISH SWORD BEAN

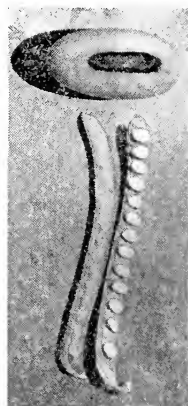
This bean is very popular in the West Indies and grows to perfection here. It is a bush variety and rampant grower. The pods grow fourteen to eighteen inches long. The beans compare favorably with the Broad Windsor, but are more palatable. It is a wonderful crop to grow for hog pasture or for green manuring.

Price—(Per Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c).

ITALIAN RUNNER BEAN

This might also be classed as an Arbor bean because its vines quickly grow twenty feet high if trellised, and no other bean is so prolific of pods, which are about four inches long, flat, green, absolutely stringless, and have a delicious flavor. Be sure to plant a few hills; it is something new but worth while. Sold only in ounce packet, 10 cents each.

What to plant, when and how to plant it, see inside back cover page.



Sword Bean



California Pearl
Cauliflower

CALIFORNIA PEARL CAULIFLOWER

This variety is a favorite from California to New York, because of its excellent shipping qualities. It originated here and has made Southern California famous for her excellent cauliflower. The California Pearl is thoroughly adapted to a semi-tropical climate and is particularly suited for shipping because of the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, which protect the flower from injurious exposure to rain, sunshine or frost, but particularly from injury in packing and in transit. It retains its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is decidedly the shippers' favorite. It is the gardeners', the dealers' and the consumers' favorite. It is a six months' crop therefore the seed should be sown from July 1st to Sept. 1st.

Price—(Pkt. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00) (1 lb. \$18.00). Postpaid.

LEMON CUCUMBER

Although we have given special mention of this excellent cucumber for five years, it has not been accepted by new customers as it deserves. Every one who has tried it is unanimous in its praise and would not think of omitting it from the spring garden. It is the color of a lemon when ready to use, and similar in shape, being less pointed at the ends. No picture does justice to this excellent vegetable.

Plant four or five hills for a family garden. Cultivate same as other cucumbers, water freely and you will have four times as many cucumbers as any other variety will produce. Dr. Samuel Cole of this city had five hills in his back yard, from which he gathered about seven pounds of cucumbers every morning. Mr. Dennis, of Orange County, found eager buyers at the Long Beach city market for his entire crop.

Price—(Per pkt. 10c) (per oz. 25c).

READ THIS PROPOSITION

HYBRID CUCUMBERS FOR THE HOT-HOUSE

We have hybridized the Telegraph cucumber with the Davis Perfection, and the Davis Perfection with the Telegraph.

We are now offering each hybrid to hot-house growers without having first tried them out.

We are anxious that every grower try both hybrids, and make this offer: 25 seeds of the Telegraph-Davis and one ounce of the Davis-Telegraph for 25 cents.

We will record the name of each purchaser, and give five dollars to the grower that can show the best results.

SCOTT'S CROSS CABBAGE

Scott's Cross is one of the best to grow for shipping. It is a cross between the Winningstadt and the flat Dutch. It promises to outrank the Winningstadt, but up to the present time there has not yet been sufficient seed to meet the demand. The heads are very solid, will average eight to ten pounds. It is a sure header and almost proof against the Black Aphis. Yields much heavier than Winningstadt and sells easily to the shipper, and to the consumer, because of its attractive appearance.

Price—(Per Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00). Postpaid.

The introduction of this cabbage into the Southwest means millions of dollars to the growers. An ordinary average yield of Winningstadt per acre is eight to ten tons. Scott's Cross will average twelve to fourteen tons of a better grade. This means about fifty dollars per acre more at no greater expense. The additional price of the seed amounts to \$1.50 per acre against a gain of fifty dollars per acre.

The exceedingly cold weather last season caused a large percent of the Winningstadt cabbage plants to shoot to seed. The Scott's Cross was unaffected by it. This is important because of the great loss each season from this cause.

It is estimated that more than \$2,000,000 worth of cabbage and cauliflower are shipped annually from Southern California.

CORN

A. & M. OREGON EVERGREEN (SWEET CORN)

Originated in Los Angeles County, Cal.

Oregon Evergreen Corn now has the endorsement of every gardener that grows for the Los Angeles market. We are safe to say that any gardener growing this corn for any other market, will have the lead of all competitors, just as soon as he will show to his customers its superiority over all other sweet corn. This is the tenth year since we first offered this new and distinct variety. The demand has

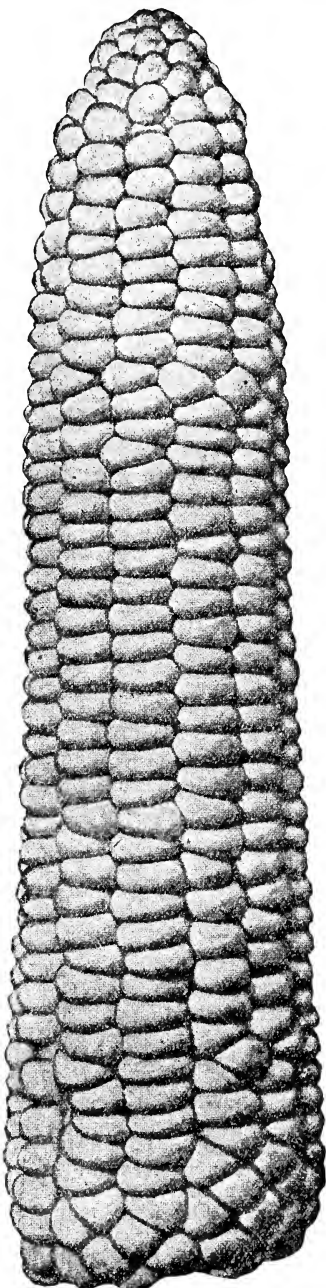
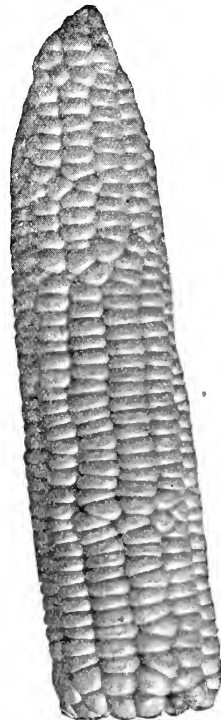
grown each year until it is now practically the only variety offered on the Los Angeles market. This excellent sweet corn has made wide progress in popularity during the season just past. It leads all other varieties at Portland, Oregon, and throughout the garden belt in Southern Texas. The peddlers will have no other and one no longer hears the consumer complain about the poor quality of the California sweet corn. The advantages of this corn over all others are its earliness, its large size, rarely less than eight inches long, clear of husk. The grains are full to the tip. The husk is very thick and folds so tightly over the grains that the worm does very little damage, compared with other varieties. The thick husk is also desired by the peddler and the groceryman, because it can be held over two days before it appears old or wilted. It is very productive, averaging three good ears to every stalk, often bearing five marketable ears. This too is the ideal corn for the canner, because a field of this variety remains in prime condition for canning a period of three weeks, while other varieties cannot be used ten days after the first picking. It is worth to the canner just twice as much as other varieties.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (By mail, 10c per pound extra) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

A. & M. EARLY ADAMS
Originated in Orange Co.

This is a blend between the Oregon Evergreen and the Eastern Extra Early Adams. The superiority of this strain over the former Eastern-grown Adams is shown in its earliness, large size and sweetness. It is nearly as good as the Oregon Evergreen, and is earlier and hardier. It is one of the many good things that originated here. Last spring when frost destroyed about all early vegetables, many gardeners plowed under their Early Adams, thinking it was destroyed, but one large grower near Los Angeles for some reason did not disturb his field, and was surprised to see it revive and produce a good crop, as though undisturbed by frost. This grower was selling corn three weeks earlier than others, and demonstrated that frost will not destroy this variety when quite young.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (By mail, 10c per lb. extra) (100 lbs. \$9.00).



A. & M. Oregon Evergreen

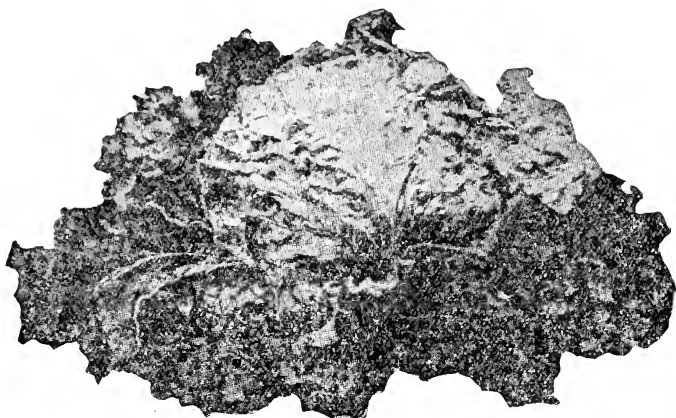
Plant Golden Bantam in the

home garden for first early. (Pkt. 5c) (1/4 lb. 10c).

LETTUCE

New York Special

This variety should more appropriately be called the Los Angeles Lettuce, because in Northern and Eastern cities, wherever it appears on the vegetable stands it is called the Los Angeles Lettuce, and commands a more ready sale and higher price than any other variety, because of its crispness and excellent flavor. In the Southwest it should be planted only during winter months, from Sept. 1st to Feb. 1st.

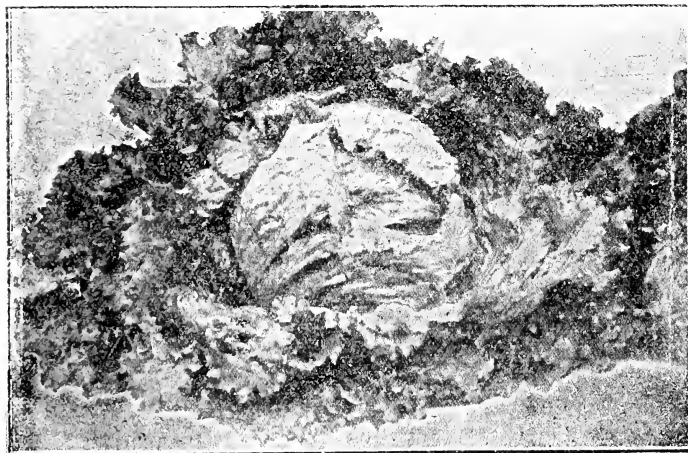


Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.25) (5 lbs. \$10.00) postpaid.

We give particular attention to securing the best strains of lettuce. The two varieties described on this page are undoubtedly the best for Southern California. Plant Marblehead all the year but the New York Special only from Sept. 1st until Feb. 1st.

MARBLEHEAD LETTUCE

This is an improved strain of the well known Iceberg. The heads are more solid and for all the year round there is no better lettuce. It is crisp, has a delicious



nutty flavor. Our seed is grown from selected seed stock and every plant that would not head properly was cut out and not allowed to go to seed.

We are safe to guarantee that from October until May, with proper care, fully ninety per cent of them will make perfect heads.

Price (Pkt. 5c)
(oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25)
Postpaid.

A WORD ABOUT OUR NEW YORK SPECIAL LETTUCE

This is the Los Angeles Lettuce, famous throughout the United States. During the winter months it is being shipped as far east as Boston, and there is a record of one car having been received in Wisconsin at a time when the thermometer registered twenty degrees. The lettuce was handled without injury. More than 300 carloads of lettuce was shipped from Los Angeles last season. It is a safe estimate to state that the present season will have shipped 1000 cars. The shipping of Lettuce in straight carloads is a comparatively new feature. It promises to equal celery, cabbage, and cauliflower as a commercial product.

Our New York Special is the variety that makes shipping possible, no other variety will do.

Remember New York Special Lettuce will not head during the hot summer month.

Iceberg Lettuce often scalds and turns brown in summer, particularly if the soil is sandy.

A. & M. Improved Hybrid Casaba

Introduced by us in 1902 If interested, write for our Casaba Circular



A. & M. Hybrid Casaba
Price (per lb. \$2.00).

This is the Prince of all the casabas. The original Turkish casaba brought to this country about thirty years ago, found its ideal home in Southern California. This casaba became hybridized with the Montreal muskmelon. This produced a delicious casaba, but too large and too soft to become a popular



A. & M. Improved Hybrid, Prince of all Casabas. Price (per lb. \$2.50)

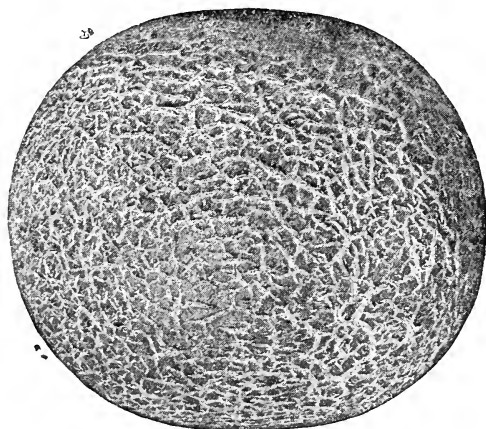
market melon for all purposes. The shipper could not use it, and the peddler could not handle it with profit, but the consumer called for it. By careful selection for several years we now have the Prince of all casabas. It is about the size of a large Hackensack muskmelon, a good solid keeper, and shipper, with a most delicious flavor. Whether you plant several hills or several acres, plant this Prince of all casabas.

Several years ago we gave this the title of "Prince of All Casabas," with the above description. The title passed not only unchallenged, but further confirmed by universal praise. Our testimonials would more than fill this book. Be sure to ask for the Improved strain.

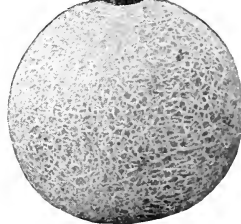
Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (1 lb. \$2.50) (5 lbs. \$11.50) postpaid.

RULE'S CHOICE AND YELLOW FLESHED COLUMBUS MUSKMELONS

Two excellent muskmelons, both having yellow flesh, heavily netted but smooth rind, showing no ridges. Both are unsurpassed in flavor, but quite distinct one from the other. Both melons are good keepers, but the Yellow Fleshed Columbus is more solid and therefore a better shipper. It will keep in prime condition for



Rule's Choice



Yellow Fleshed Columbus

two weeks after taken from the vine and will withstand a hot spell better than any other variety.

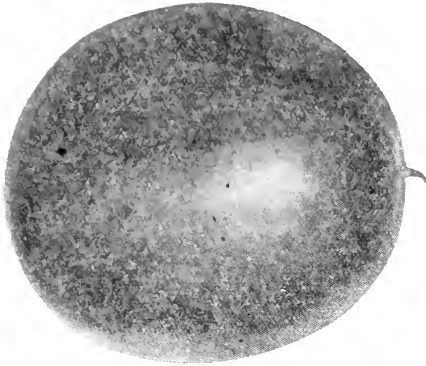
The average size of each is about seven inches in diameter, and the average weight about eight pounds, although many melons greatly exceed these figures. The peddler wants them because the housewife wants them, knowing she is sure to get a good melon, as every melon is a good one.

They first appeared on the market last season, and at once became all-round popular melons. The cafeterias and restaurants handled them almost exclusively as long as they could be procured. They are just the right size to serve cut into four pieces.

Whether you grow for the market or for your home, plant both of these varieties. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00) Postpaid.

Water Melon Angeleno

Introduced by us in 1908



Angeleno

Never in the history of watermelons has any variety grown into such prominence with shippers in so short a time as did the Angeleno. In the Imperial Valley the Angeleno is the only melon. It was the first in the Los Angeles market, and every one was a ripe melon. The buyer was never disappointed, because it is not picked until the yellow shows slightly through the green. Stay with the sign when picking. The deep red flesh and excellent flavor of the melon commends it to the consumer, while the beautiful dark green color of the rind makes it attractive to the buyer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Owing to the tendency of the seed of this melon to split open we advise all planters to soak the seed in water for only a few hours. It soon closes and is ready to plant, and every

seed will germinate, but if planted before soaking, the seed becomes filled with dirt and decays. Please heed this notice.

Mr. Conkey, of the Imperial Valley, says the Angeleno excels all other varieties as a shipper, and his field of Angelenos ripened as early as his Black Seeded Chilian.

Read this—Mr. Conkey realized greater returns for his melons than other growers because his pickers were guided by the sign when the gold shows through the green, and never pulled an unripe melon. His pickers followed a clear path through the field when picking and never tread upon a vine. Because of this simple caution he was shipping melons three weeks after all other fields were done, thus nearly doubling his yield and his income.

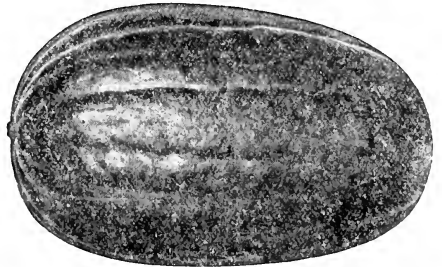
A. P. Henning says no other melon compares with it as a money-maker because of its enormous yield and every melon a good one.

Price—(pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75) postpaid.

KLONDIKE

Introduced by us in 1909

The now famous Klondike originated in the private garden of Mr. A. M. Mitchell, of Redlands, who recognized he had a melon superior to all others; we are indebted to him for two fine specimens sent us in 1908. When we visited a field, where we saw ten large wagons loaded with fine melons of uniform shape and size, the grower made the following statement: "I could sell all the melons I have, but I cannot get teams to haul them. The yield is so enormous. The rows are nearly one mile long, and one wagon was hauling all week from one row and did not get the half. I have been taking ten tons of melons a day from this field for three weeks, and you cannot miss them. My rows are eighteen feet apart and hills are twelve feet apart. See for yourself. No other variety will make such a growth or yield so many fine melons."



Klondike

We give it our unreserved indorsement to all melon growers throughout the Southwest for your local trade, or for your home garden. No variety excels it in flavor. It is so crisp and stringless, we cannot recommend it to the shipper on account of its crispness, but no other watermelon remains good so long after picking. It has remained edible for six weeks.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid.

NOTICE: Plant your muskmelon and watermelon seed with our Segment corn planter; it does the work better, more easily, more quickly and more uniformly than any other way.

Black Seeded Chilian has come into favor with large growers because of its earliness and uniformity in shape and quality.

Anaheim Chili Pepper

Introduced by us in 1903

The popularity of this pepper continues to grow enormously. A few years ago known only to growers of Orange County, where it originated, it is now a staple article of commerce, superseding the extremely pungent Black Mexican pepper so popular in Old Mexico. Our sales of Anaheim Chili seed in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Old Mexico have been surprisingly large. The seed we have was procured from selected peppers, and not one pod was less than seven inches long. We purchased the peppers and had the seed taken out on our own grounds, under our supervision. It is 100 per cent. pure. It is a safe crop to plant; it has no insect enemies; when dried it is not perishable. The price is rarely less than twelve cents per lb. dried, and often double that figure. The market formerly depended wholly upon the consumption of the Southwest, but the market has extended to Eastern cities, and the demand has now doubled and the price correspondingly high. Our advice is to plant largely to Anaheim Chili, as the supply is much below the demand. Two to four hundred dollars is the usual income from one acre. It is safer to plant the Anaheim Chili than onions.

The 1912 crop was completely exhausted before the end of the year. A carload of dry chilies could not be had, although twenty cents per pound was offered. The market for green chilies too is enormous, because of the large demand of the canneries who used the product of several hundred acres last season, and this industry is only in its infancy. The Anaheim Chili is desired above all others by the canner because of its fleshiness and slight pungency.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (1 lb. \$2.50) postpaid.

PIMIENTO

This pepper was introduced by us in 1911. It has already become one of California's many staples, ranking with the Anaheim Chili as a canned product. One cannery used the entire crop from fifty acres of Pimientos. This is because of its lack of pungency and its firm, thick fleshiness, which permits of its being scalded and peeled. It should be grown largely in the family garden, because it is delicious with salads or stuffed, and a healthy food to eat when ripe as you would eat an apple.



Pimiento

Reduced One-Quarter
Anaheim Chili

Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50).

A. & M. First Early Tomato

Introduced by us in 1909; now the leading Early Tomato



A Birds-eye View of Part of a Hill on Which We Counted 136 Tomatoes.

This is the fourth season for this tomato. its popularity has extended throughout the Southwest and into Old Mexico. Its unusual earliness, large average size, its solidity and good shipping qualities make it a favorite with the grower. Its bright red color, mild flavor, scarcity of seeds make it a favorite with the consumer. Mr. McDowell of Orange County, sold from one-third of an acre, from May 30th to July 10th, \$260.00 worth of tomatoes, and the ground was literally covered with tomatoes, after it was no longer profitable to market them. One association purchased seed for three hundred acres. This variety has broken the world's record for an extra early, large prolific tomato.

Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (1 lb. \$5.00) postpaid.

A. R. Holloway writes under date of May 12th, 1913, from the Coachella Valley: "I am glad to report that the earlier planting of my A. & M. First Early tomatoes will have ripe fruit in a few days. They are a month earlier than any other varieties planted here, and moreover they yield heavier and set on better."

E. L. Howell of Riverside County writes that he counted 320 tomatoes on one vine and declares he will do better next season.

K. Samuels, of Lompoc, writes: "Wish to say in regard to your Aggeler & Musser First Early tomato, they were the best we ever had. Were ready to use almost a month earlier than the kind we have been growing."

All agree it is a wonderful tomato.

THE HOME TOMATO

A NEW TOMATO FOR THE HOME GARDEN

Just the thing for the family garden. It is pink in color, large, almost round, smooth, nearly seedless, prolific, and has a delicious flavor all its own. We have only a few packets of seed which we offer at 25c each. You will congratulate yourself upon having this tomato every time you eat one.

This tomato would become very popular at the municipal markets. It is a good variety upon which to build a reputation.

A SUPER-SENSITIVE PLANT—(ALMOST HUMAN)**A Botanical Curiosity**

So sensitive is this plant that if touched the leaves will fold and stems drop down. A lighted match being applied to one of the leaves, it will cause the whole plant to violently close up as if in pain. The electric current from a Leyden jar at some feet from the plant will cause it to close. If a glass jar with a piece of cotton saturated with chloroform is placed over the plant it will cause it to slowly sleep. At night the plant closes; at daylight it opens. The plant will grow to a height of from two to four feet, has beautiful green leaves and pretty pink flowers.

Price of seed, 5c per packet.

GINSENG

\$50,000.00 from One Acre

On one acre of ground, Elias Kittle succeeded in producing a crop of ginseng which he has contracted to sell for \$50,000. The plot of ground contains between 80,000 and 90,000 roots, which when dry will weigh over an ounce apiece. Kittle began on a small scale five years ago when he planted some ginseng on the plot. Then he set out the plants in large quantities in the shade of a small patch of woods. He has nursed his crop and now has an acre of ginseng, which he claims is "worth its weight in gold."—Los Angeles Times, Sept. 27, 1913.

Culture.—(Purchase Kain's book on Ginseng culture, price 50c). Plant in a lath house or in a shady grove or woodland; cover with coarse leaf mold and keep perpetually moist. Plant seed that has been stratified in moist sand for one year, or plant one-year old roots ten inches apart each way.

The crop of roots may be marketed five years after planting fresh seed, or three years after planting one-year old root.

To start a Ginseng garden we make this liberal offer:

1000 fresh seeds	\$ 4.00
1000 stratified seeds (one year old)	10.00
100 one-year old roots	10.00
All of the above for	22.00
One-half of the above for	12.00
One-fourth of the above for	6.00

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH

This wonderful plant grows two or three feet high. Each alternate year it sends forth spikes of fire red flowers similar to but much larger than *Salvia* (scarlet sage). The dazzling brilliancy of the flowers is very attractive.

The flowers produce pods of bright scarlet beans that are quite hard and are used extensively for beads and for decorative purposes.

The alternate year when not blooming the plant is quite ornamental; has shrubbery growing about three feet high with ivy-shaped leaves of light green color.

The plants grow from seed or bulbs. The seed is slow to germinate, so that it would require an entire season to get a good plant, but the roots bloom the first year.

The Indians value the plant for medicinal purposes. They pulverize both the bulbs and the seed; when wanted they mix the powder with tallow and use as an ointment. **Seed, per packet—10c. Bulbs, each—15c.**

JOB'S TEARS

Grow readily in this climate. Are used for beads and ornamental purposes.

Culture—Drill in rows as you do fodder corn, which the plant resembles. The seed grows upon the tassel. **Price, per packet—10c.**

SOUR ORANGE SEED

Price subject to market changes

We have on hand from February first until May, seed of the Sour Orange.

Price, \$6.00 per gallon; \$45.00 per bushel.

SWEET ORANGE SEED

Price, \$3.00 per gallon; \$23.00 per bushel.

The sweet orange seed is California grown.

MYROBOLAN PLUM SEED

Having had numerous inquiries for this seed last season, we this year procured a limited quantity, which we can sell at **\$5.00 per 1000 seeds.**

SALWAY PEACH PITS

Write for price, stating quantity wanted.

PLANT DEPARTMENT

Owing to our lack of facilities for handling a full line of nursery stock, we have decided to devote this department to the introduction of new fruits, berries and novelties that have proven of special merit and profit. We feel that by exercising every effort, regardless of expense, in obtaining new creations from different parts of the globe and offering only the things of exceptional merit, we will better serve our patrons.

All plants that must be delivered through any transportation company, we deliver to such company at Los Angeles. The purchaser pays the transportation charges.

"The Art of Propagation"

We have had numerous inquiries for a small book of instructions in propagation, budding, etc. We have procured just what every beginner wants.

Price—30c postpaid.

CACTUS (See Cover)

If interested, write for particular information and price on large quantity.

We have devoted five years to a careful observation of cactus-growing, with the conclusion that about three varieties represent the best. Probably as many as twenty varieties are commonly offered. Some of these varieties are nearly or wholly synonymous.

Culture.—Plant during the summer months from April 1st to November. Allow the blades to wilt before planting. Use the whole blade, planting one-third the length under ground. Set blades four feet apart in rows seven feet apart. Apply very little water on dry soil, none on moist soil. Plant on any soil, from the poorest sandy river bed or rocky mountain side to the richest sandy loam or adobe, anywhere except on swamp land. Rich soil and cultivation will greatly increase its productiveness but it will thrive abundantly without the least attention or care. Fifty tons of fruit and four hundred tons of forage is not an unreasonable estimate for an acre four years old.

For the dairy or hog ranch the value of cactus cannot be over-estimated.

If you have a piece of waste land, plant it to Thornless Cactus. During a dry season when fodder is scarce you can rely upon the cactus. A few plants in a home garden will prove desirable for the fruit, which is considered very good. Plant one blade of the *Anacantha* in your home garden just for the fruit. It is excellent. The spines are easily removed by placing a number in a sieve, and shake them under a faucet; the water washes away the objectionable spines.

Anacantha is one that we have selected first because of its hardness, second because it is enormously productive of blades and fruit. The blades are soft and easily eaten by stock; it has no thorns; few spines on the blades, but no bristles. The fruit, like all other varieties, has bristles. We recommend this to be planted on large ranges. It is a good variety to plant in a small way for poultry and for fruit. The fruit of this variety is large and of good flavor. Seeds are small.

We give this variety special recommendation to grow the fruit for hogs. They keep healthy and fatten upon it. The spines are easily removed from the fruit by placing them in a sieve and shaking well. If convenient, turn the hose on them, and thus wash away the spines. Fifty tons of fruit is not a large estimate for one acre per year. When fruit is out of season, feed the young blades.

Price—50c per blade, postpaid) (5 blades \$2.00 postpaid).

Robusta is recommended because of its hardness, prolific, large fleshy blades and fruit, and is free from small spines in the pores, and practically free from bristles on the blades. **Price—(Per blade 60c, postpaid) (5 blades \$2.50, postpaid)**

Meyers.—This variety we recommend above all others. It is absolutely free from thorns, spines, or bristles. Can be handled without gloves. The blades are medium soft; any stock can eat them. It is a shy fruiter, which is desirable for range purposes, because all cactus fruit have bristles.

Price—(60c per blade) (5 blades \$2.50) postpaid.

One-half of the above prices at the store.

The growing of semi-tropical fruiting plants and trees has become of such general interest, and the call for choice varieties of these desirable additions to our horticulture has become so great, that we have enlarged our department covering this work. We are now in a position to supply the leading semi-tropical fruits. Our stock is extra choice. We offer nothing but tested varieties.

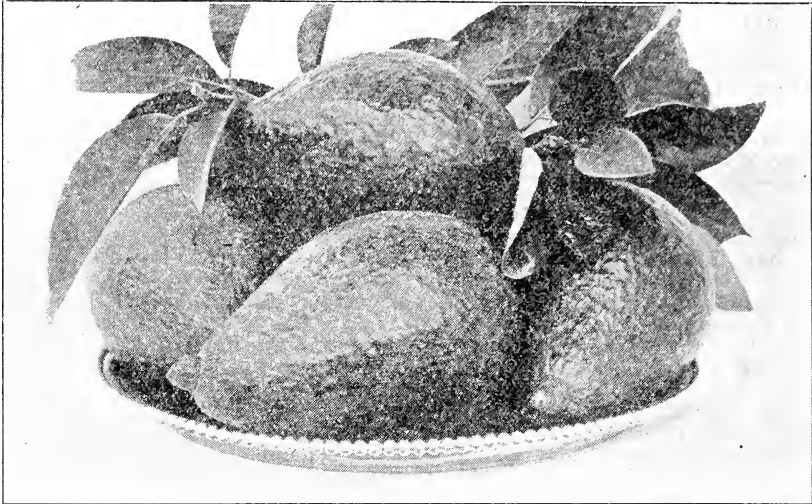
CHERIMOYA

The Cherimoya has been classed as one of the three finest fruits in the world. It has been proven to be thoroughly adapted to this climate. The tree grows to a height of twenty-five feet, is a handsome one and sufficiently hardy to be grown where the orange thrives. The fruit is heart or oval shaped, green or brown in color, weighing from one to two pounds, with a flavor similar to the pineapple and is liked by everyone.

Our stock is exceptionally choice. One year old, 15 to 18 inches high, **75c each.**

Avocado

Avocado trees grow to a large size, and should be planted not less than twenty feet apart.



THE TAFT AVOCADO, or Alligator Pear

We are pleased to state that we have a supply of the choicest budded Avocado to meet any reasonable demand.

No. 1. **TAFT:** We believe this to be the best Avocado of California. It weighs about one pound, has thick, strong skin, tight seed, hardy, fruit of first quality, pear shape. Ripen April to July. **Budded Trees \$4.50.**

No. 2. **MESERVE:** A round fruit, weighing about one pound, green skin, especially fine flavor, mature a little earlier than the Taft. **Budded Trees \$3.00.**

No. 3. **DICKENSON:** A true Guatamalan avocado, tough, strong skin, fruit of first class quality, weighing 8 to 10 ounces, purple, matures January and February. **Budded Trees \$3.50.**

No. 4. **TRAPP.** Weighing one to two pounds, nearly round, flavor good, seed is sometimes a trifle loose, matures October, November and December. This is the favorite Florida variety. **Budded Trees \$3.50.**

No. 5. **HARMON:** May well be considered the most prolific variety because it is maturing fruit almost throughout the year. The fruit is green pear-shaped and of excellent quality, weighs from one-half to one pound. **Budded Trees \$4.00.**

Seedling Trees, from one to three feet high, 50c to \$1.00 each.

Los Angeles Tribune, Nov. 5, 1912:

One avocado tree is worth a fortune, paying interest on \$30,000, is the property of H. A. Woodworth of Magnolia avenue.

This tree, since the first of last September, has brought in \$2200 from the sale of the avocado fruit, or alligator pear, as it is commonly known. More than half of this year's crop is still on the tree, and it is conservatively estimated that the proceeds of the tree this year will reach \$3500.

The tree, which is seven years old, began bearing at the age of four years, and was planted from a seedling brought from Mexico.

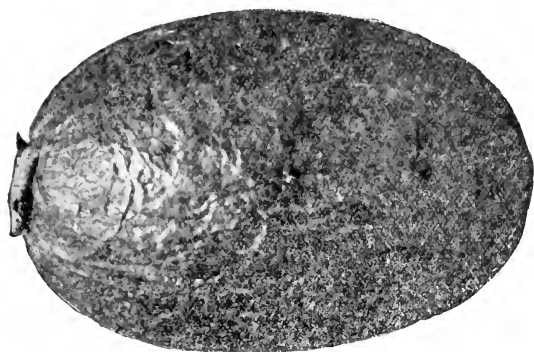
The marvelous tree is fifty feet high and measures thirty feet across. Mr. Woodworth has picked 1400 pears and sold \$1700 worth of buds. The fruit sells as high as \$5 a dozen, and buds bring \$1.20 a dozen.

Mr. Woodworth values the tree, which may produce for fifty years, in the thousands.

WHITE SAPOTE

Introduced to California by the early Mexican settlers. It is hardier than many semi-tropical fruits. The tree forms a beautiful crown, and is very ornamental. The fruit is similar in appearance to the quince. The skin is thin and surrounds a quantity of soft, melting pulp, sweet, and of a flavor almost impossible of description, since it resembles no other cultivated fruit. Our stock is of choicest quality. Plants 12 to 18 inches high, 75c each.

Pecan.—We have a limited number of budded trees which we offer at \$1.00 each.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA, or Pineapple Guava**Faijoa, Natural Size**

A relative of the common guava, but very much superior to it. The fruits, which mature in December, are delicious, and a few of them will perfume a room with a pleasing fragrance. Is especially hardy, stands frost down to 10 degrees above zero. The flower is sufficiently beautiful so that the Feijoa is properly classed as an ornamental shrub also. In groups or as a hedge it is very desirable. It is well worthy of commercial planting.

Our stock is the choicest procurable. Fine, field grown plants, two feet high or over. \$1.50.

Seed 50c per 100. Write for special circular.

BAMBOO

We have had numerous inquiries from irrigation districts for the large bamboo, because they supply a much needed article pertaining to an irrigated ranch. When it is desired to turn water from a main into a number of smaller ditches, it is impractical to try to maintain an even overflow. Some buy iron pipe, others use rubber, and others make wooden pipe and bury them at the head of each ditch. Bamboo serves this purpose to perfection. It grows and multiplies rapidly and from its assorted sizes the rancher may select the size he needs, from one to three inches in diameter.

You can soon grow your supply.

Price, per plant \$1.50.

**RASPBERRIES**

Raspberries succeed best in a rich, mellow soil! They should be planted four feet apart in rows five or six feet apart. They are easily cultivated, only requiring manuring and cutting out of dead wood and suckers. Old canes should be removed after bearing season is over.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING

Raspberries for four months—that's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor.

This variety has been aptly termed "the early till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the first season. Planted in early April, ripens berries early in June of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield is heavy, and the canes continue to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission until the middle of October. The berries are large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

Price—(By mail 15c each) (\$1.00 per dozen) (50 plants \$3.00) postpaid.

KING OF THE CLIFFS EVERBEARING

This is truly a wonderful raspberry, actually bears fruit from June till frost.

The earliest of all black raspberries. This new raspberry was first discovered in the spring of 1905, growing in and around a cliff of rocks. Berries firm, jet glossy black and a delicious flavor; seeds very small, berry compact and uniform large size. Canes of ironclad hardness, enduring the severest cold uninjured, and are wonderfully prolific. Unlike many other varieties, its foliage never suffers by blight or its cane never attacked by Anthracnose or any other disease, nor its cane impaired by the heat or drouth of summer.

Price—(15c each) (12 plants \$1.00) (50 plants \$3.00) postpaid.

THE MACATAWA BLACKBERRY

The Macatawa is a cross between the Giant Himalaya Berry and Eldorado Blackberry. Himalaya is a hardy perennial which bears fruit all along its branches, on the old and new wood alike, and propagates from the tips. The cross has characteristics of both its parents. The fruit is very large and sweet—sweet even when green. It is coreless and almost seedless. The plants begin to bloom about the first of June and keep up a continual production of flowers all summer and until frost stops the growth.

The berries begin to ripen about the middle of July, coming along all the time until frost. It is a true everbearing berry, and one of the most tremendous yielders in the world today.

Price—Piece roots (10c each) (\$1.00 per dozen) postpaid.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

It is all that its name implies, both as to cane and fruit. A single plant has been known to have as much as 175 feet of bearing cane and will cover the side of an ordinary sized dwelling. The canes start growth early in the spring and after reaching a height of six or seven feet take the trailing habit and should be trellised. They make a prodigious growth and have luxuriant foliage. The canes can be pruned to suit.

In size of fruit no other blackberry approaches it. Berries are frequently found measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. For cooking purposes the fruit fulfills all the desired qualities of other blackberries, and as a fresh fruit is generally preferable, owing to large size and having more pulp and less core.

Price (10c each) (\$1.00 per dozen) prepaid (\$6.00 per 100).

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY

This is enormously productive, bearing from June until frost.

In field planting, the vines should be given plenty of room; ten feet apart each way is not too much, as the canes make a prodigious growth if allowed. Strong wire trellises should be provided on which not more than four canes from each plant should be trained.

These canes after reaching the desired length should be pinched at the tips, causing the surplus energies of the vine to go into fruit.

Prices—(10c each) (\$1.00 per dozen) prepaid (\$6.00 per 100).

Burbank's Phenomenal.—This has been said by Mr. Burbank to be "The best berry in the world." In its place it certainly is unique, being the result of a cross between a Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry, taking the size and shape of the former and the color and flavor of the latter.

The vines are similar to the Loganberry and should receive the same training and cultivation. Berries grow in clusters of from 5 to 10 or more, and for size there is no berry of its kind approaching it. Individual berries often measure 3×4 inches in circumference. Bright crimson in color and rather tart in flavor, they are excellent for jams, jellies, etc.

Prices—(10c each) (\$1.00 per dozen) prepaid (\$6.00 per 100).

LOGANBERRIES.—Price—(10c each) (75c dozen) prepaid (\$5.00 per 100).

GARDENA DEWBERRIES.—Price—(5c each) (50c per dozen) (\$4.00 per 100).

All orders of one hundred or over will be delivered to the express company here at the above prices.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

We aim to have on hand at all times plants of the popular varieties of Strawberries well known locally, viz., A-1 and Excelsior for first early, Brandywine and Klondike for main crop because both produce firm berries well suited for shipping. Price of the above local varieties (60c per 100 prepaid) (\$4.00 per 1000) delivered to the express company.

We are also offering several varieties that were tried here last season and have proven to be all that is claimed for them by Eastern growers.

Wm. Belt (Perfect Blossom).—Early and for quality is considered the standard of perfection with all professional strawberry growers. Price (per 100 \$1.00 prepaid) (\$8.00 per 1000).

Arizona (Perfect Blossom).—A well known and popular very early variety. Price (per 100 75c prepaid) (\$5.00 per 1000).

St. Louis (Perfect Blossom).—An extra early variety of delicious flavor, specially recommended for the family garden, as it is too soft to ship. Price (per 100 \$1.00 prepaid) (\$8.00 per 1000).

Stevens Late Champion (Perfect Blossom).—One of the best very late varieties; particularly suited to this climate because of its heavy foliage protecting the fruit during the hot summer months. Price (Per 100 \$1.25 prepaid) (\$10.00 per 1000).

List of Up-To-Date Seeds

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds and Plants

Everything Pertaining to the Garden

Incubators, Brooders, Poultry Food and Supplies

We will catalogue only standard and such other varieties of vegetable seeds as have been thoroughly tested by us and have proven particularly adapted to the climate and conditions of the great Southwest; other varieties that have proven of little value in this section will not be listed.

Localities nearer the coast within reach of the coast fogs require different cultural instructions and different varieties than those that would thrive best in the sections east of the Coast Range. We would request those who are unfamiliar with the requirements of their local conditions to write us for information.

The numerous letters we have received from customers pleased with the results of their seeds is evidence that our efforts to secure good seeds and improved varieties are meeting with marked success.

That our zeal to advise the amateur grower and the new colonist what to plant, when to plant and how to plant, has been of great benefit, is proved by many who have written to us of their success with our seeds and our advice.

Nowhere in the world is there such necessity for competent, intelligent seedsmen as in Southern California, because of the diversity of climate, of soil, and of local conditions.

TO THE BEGINNER—We request that beginners and new-comers consult us either by letter or in person when additional information and advice is wanted other than is contained in these pages. Always give your local conditions of soil and climate, and whether a market gardener or a general rancher. All inquiries will command prompt attention.

SEEDS WE OFFER—As to the seeds we offer, we assure you that the utmost care is exercised to secure only reliable and true to name seed. We have devoted much time and attention to learning the varieties of garden and field crops suited to each locality. This information will often be found of great service to intending planters.

We are continually testing the germination and purity of our seeds, but owing to the diversity of climatic conditions, insects, inexperienced growers, and liability of mistakes on the part of the numerous middle men from the grower to the planter, each living in all parts of the globe, Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. cannot and will not guarantee the germination or product of any seeds they sell, but they are always willing to deal fairly when at fault.

Our record for the past twenty years has given us such a reputation for fair treatment that our oldest customers are our best advertisers.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN WITH EACH SUBJECT

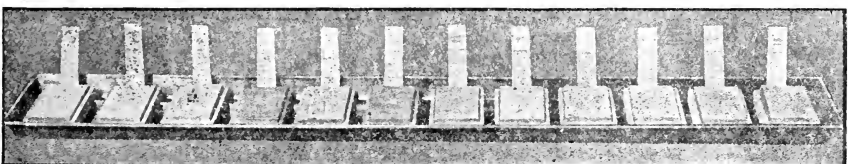
Under the Heading of Culture

Owing to the different climatic conditions of each locality, no general rule can be applied as to time of planting, and what varieties to plant. Home gardeners require different instructions from market gardeners, and market gardeners are governed by different conditions than shippers.

We have prepared a guide for planters that is accurate if care will be taken to see that the soil and local conditions are suitable. This guide is printed on the inside of the last cover page, but for particular information concerning each subject we invite you to ask us what you want to know concerning culture and marketing.

We have just printed a Garden Manual for the family gardener and the school children of the great Southwest. It is free. Ask for it with your first order of seeds.

MUNICIPAL MARKETS—Now established at convenient places in the city put local gardening upon a new basis. The small grower can now find a nearby market for his produce. It is not now necessary for him to purchase a license to sell from house to house. Therefore he can get the highest retail prices instead of being obliged to sell at lowest wholesale prices as heretofore.



We test the germination of all seeds.

In order that we may be of greatest benefit to our friends, we have published for free distribution to all of our customers and to all the schools of the great Southwest, a **Garden Manual**, thirty-two pages of valuable information to the beginner.

What follows on this page is a sample of what information is contained in the manual.

ASK FOR IT WITH YOUR FIRST ORDER FOR SEED. IT IS FREE.
GARDENING MADE EASY



The proper way to grow cucumbers

Make ridges four feet wide, plant three feet apart on each side of the ridge. Irrigate between the ridges.



A field of lettuce two rows on a ridge

First give the soil a good soaking, wetting it down two or three feet deep. As soon as it can be handled without sticking to the spade, dig ten or twelve inches deep, turning the soil over and pulverize it thoroughly. Then make ridges to stand about six inches high, flattened to about ten inches wide on top and twelve inches between ridges. Drill the seed or transplant on each side of the ridge. Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges. By this method two rows are irrigated with one furrow, and you will have only one furrow to cultivate after each irrigation. It is easy to see the advantage of this method over the usual way of drilling on level ground and irrigating each row, often flooding the plant, which is harmful, particularly during the heat of summer. The following is a list of vegetables that should be planted the way we have illustrated in the picture.

Beets	Kohl Rabi	Parsley	Salsify
Chard	Lettuce	Parsnip	Spinach
Carrot	Onion	Radish	Turnip

Artichoke

The seed may be sown at any time and transplanted when about eight inches high. It will mature in about eight months from planting the seed, but in Southern California the proper season to bloom is in March.

The best way to get a good artichoke is to secure plants from old stalks of some good strain, as seeds cannot be depended upon to produce any certain variety. One half dozen is enough for a family garden.



Green Globe Artichoke

Selected Large Green Globe.—French stock is the standard variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.15) postpaid.

Plants from good stalks, 10c each—\$1.00 per dozen.

Giant Cardui.—Culture same as artichoke. It is grown particularly for the leaves, which are a table delicacy when parboiled, dipped in flour and fried in butter. The buds also are good prepared as artichokes. (Per Pkt. 25c).

ASPARAGUS

Write us for bunchers and tape.

Culture for Home Gardens.—In January plant roots two or three years old eighteen inches apart, rows four feet apart.

To start a large acreage, the seeds should be sowed in drills about fifteen inches apart. Sow in March, and transplant the following January. In fifteen months it will be ready to ship. In some sections earlier.

Palmetto.—The leading and most popular variety for the home garden or market. The tender sprouts are green and their delicious flavor makes this variety the favorite for table use. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c) postpaid.



Asparagus Field at Time of Marketing; Notice the Ridges

To prevent rust, spray freely with powdered sulphur.

Conover Colossal.—Nearly the same as Palmetto, possibly larger, but culture has so much to do with size and quality that it is difficult to state which is the better variety.

(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 85c) postpaid.

Barr's Mammoth.—A large white sprout, the flavor of which is generally liked. This is an excellent variety for canning, where appearance is desired. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c)

Palmetto Asparagus (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c) postpaid.

Giant Argenteuil.—An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. This variety is now more extensively grown by large planters and shippers because it is more prolific, and stands shipping better. Also its purple tinge is attractive, and its excellent flavor puts it on an equal with the Palmetto for table use.

(Pkt 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Beans

All mail orders for beans should include additional ten cents per pound to cover postage. All orders for large quantities that would be cheaper to send by express or freight, we deliver to the transportation company at Los Angeles. We do not prepay transportation unless sufficient money has been sent for that purpose.

Market gardeners who are beginners and not familiar with gardening in the Southwest would do well to consult us either in person or by mail before buying, as to variety and time of planting. Special attention should be given to the instructions concerning the time of planting, which is an important factor in Southern California, as each month requires a different variety according to the market for which they are grown.

Culture for Home Gardens.—Plant early Refuge and Our Golden Wax early in April. Plant one to two inches deep, six inches apart, in rows twenty inches apart. Plant Kentucky Wonder Wax at the same time. Train them to grow in arbor fashion by placing poles and wire to grow upon. As soon as the plant is well formed, cultivate frequently; let no weeds grow. Spray with sulphur just before the bloom shows, to avoid mildew. Sulphur will prevent mildew, but not cure a plant once attacked, but will check it. Plant every month until September.

The seed germinates quickly and should show above ground within a week if no rain falls before that time. The seed will rot in cold wet soil. It requires six to eight weeks to mature string beans, but weather conditions may delay maturity much longer.

Market gardeners should read carefully the description of each variety.

Anyone having light, sandy soil that needs enriching, should plant it to beans, inoculating the seed with nitrogen culture.

The following list comprises all the varieties best suited to general gardening. We have ceased to catalogue others that would only mislead the gardener.

Tepary Bean.—See novelty, Page 3.

Lady Washington, Small White, Black-eye, or Pink.—These are the beans of commerce, and should be grown on large acreage. It is easier to sell a carload than to sell one ton.

Write for price of seed, which fluctuates with the market.

BUSH BEANS, GREEN POD VARIETIES

Early Refugee or 1000 to 1.—An all round favorite for the summer months. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and cannery. It is a favorite with the market gardener, because it is a good shipper, a good seller, and very prolific. Plant from April to August. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Canadian Wonder.—Flat pod, of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Very hardy. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foothills for winter shipping, because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing of long straight pods. Plant in September, October, November, December and January, according to your locality. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

Stringless Green Pod.—The best variety for first early spring planting. Round pod, very prolific. Plant early in March to September. (Pkt. 5c) (lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

Six Weeks.—A strong, rapid grower, which matures quickly. Flat pod. Only desirable for forcing. Plant in February and March, also early in September and October. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

French Mohawk.—Long oval pod, very tender and prolific. Matures in six weeks. Desirable for a profitable short crop, as only two months is required from seed time to the end of the crop. Plant every month from March to October. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Stringless Refugee.—This variety is a decided improvement over the old Refugee in that it is entirely stringless, somewhat larger pods and more prolific, which is claiming a great deal, for the Refugee bean has long been considered one of the most prolific of all string beans.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).



Early Refugee Bean

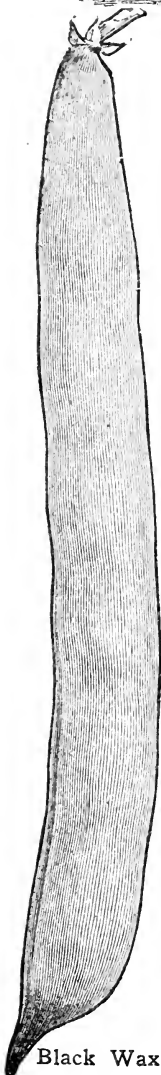


Refugee Wax

in September, if not too cold, bears until January, being rust proof. This bean was introduced by us in 1900, and has been the market gardener's favorite since that time. Plant from February to October. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.30) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

Prolific Black Wax.—

Pod round, straight, five to six inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from April to August. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$11.00).



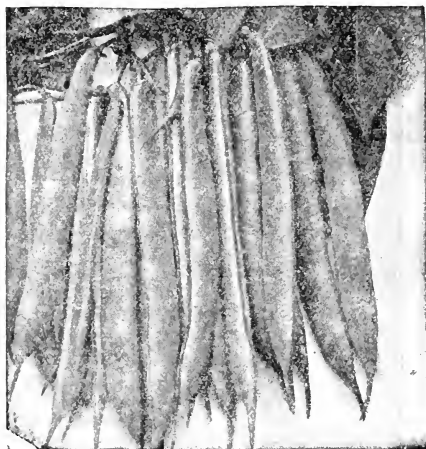
Black Wax

BUSH BEANS—WAX OR YELLOW POD VARIETIES

Stringless or Refugee Wax.—This bean has become a favorite with the market gardener because of its hardy growth and enormous yield of tender, round stringless pods of excellent flavor which sell readily. Plant from April until September. Per (pkt. 5c) (per lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

Our Golden Wax.—Long, flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. This variety is so superior to other strains of Golden Wax that we have discarded all but this. Plant early in April to August. Per (pkt. 5c) (lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.25) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

Ventura Wonder Wax.—Nearly all agree that this is a wonder indeed. Long flat pod, very prolific; bears early, and continues nearly all summer; planted



Ventura Wonder

About Varieties.—It has been our ambition to acquaint ourselves with the varieties of vegetables that the market gardener wants. After several years of careful attention to that purpose, we have learned that he requires sorts calculated to be more or less in season each month of the year, because the demand for table vegetables is constant the year round. If he is growing for shipping, his line will be quite different from that of the grower catering to the home market; if his location is in the frostless belt his selection of varieties will vary from those more adapted to lower altitudes. What is here said of the market gardener also applies to the general ranchers planting field and fodder crops. Consult us. We will advise you correctly.

Do not fail to order a pkt. of Arbor Beans or Monstrous Bush Lima Beans. Both are wonderful. See pages 3 and 4.

To improve your soil plant Windsor, Soja, Blackeye or Whip-poor-will Beans. Sow from April 1st to Sept. 1st. Inoculate the seed with Nitrogen Bacteria.

Ask for our Garden Manual with your first order for seeds.

To have green beans the greater part of the year, plant flat podded varieties late in the summer and round podded varieties in early spring and summer.

POLE BEANS

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.—The old well-known Kentucky Wonder was considered perfection in the way of a tender prolific bean. But the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder excels the other in being more prolific always four to six large beans on a stem. It is ten days earlier which means money to the gardener. It is less susceptible to rust and mildew than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder. The seed is pure white which makes it a profitable commercial bean. **Price**—(Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.30) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

Kentucky Wonder.—Long, round pod. This is the most popular Bean in Southern California, because here it grows to perfection; is, with the exception of the White Seeded Kentucky Wonder, far more prolific than any other variety, which, together with its other good qualities, make it the market gardener's delight. Plant from April to July. Do not plant later than July as it is very prone to rust during the months of August and September. (Per pkt. 5c) (per lb. 25c prepaid) (per 10 lbs. \$1.00) (100 lbs. \$9.00).

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean.—It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are firm, entirely stringless, and when cooked deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. (Per pkt. 5c) (per lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.15) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

White Crease Back.—This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness, and its habit of perfecting all its pods at the same time. Vines small but vigorous, and, in good soil, wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps and stand shipping better than most sorts. The seed is small, oval, very white, and hard. It is an excellent Bean to cook dry or to sell on the open market as the small white bean. (Per pkt. 5c) (per lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (100 lbs. \$9.00).

Horticultural Pole, often called Italian bean.—Short, thick, round pod, desirable as a string, shell or dry bean. Has long been a favorite and is well known. Plant in April. (Per pkt. 5c) (per lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (100 lbs. \$9.00).

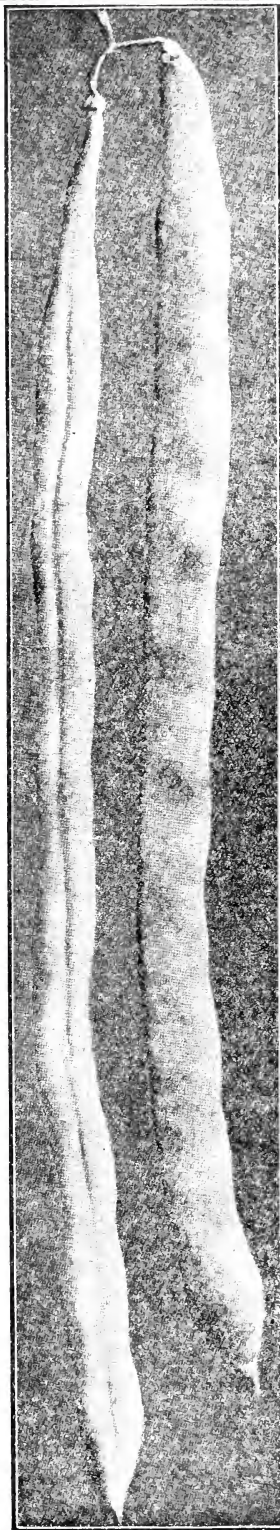
Lazy Wife.—Pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless, of a rich buttery flavor when cooked; retain their tender, rich flavor until ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. (Per pkt. 5c) (per lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.15) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Celestial or Cuban Asparagus Bean.—A curiosity and good table Bean. Dark green foliage; pods over two feet long and very abundant. (Per pkt. 25c).

Scarlet Runner.—Ornamental as well as a good table vegetable. (Pkt. 5c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00).

Arbor Bean.—See Novelty, Page 4.

Eastern Cornfield Bean.—Similar in all respects to the Kentucky Wonder Green Pod except the seed is striped. We have had such a great demand for this bean from newcomers that we felt obliged to send east for it and offer it to our market gardeners as well as to the family gardener. **Price**—(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).



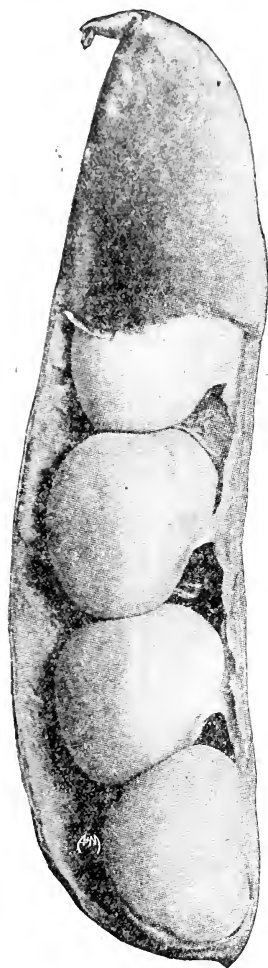
Kentucky Wonder

LIMAS, BUSH VARIETIES

Monstrous Bush Lima.—See page 3.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—This bean has become very popular with the market gardener in all irrigation districts because it is earlier and more easily grown. There are no vines in the way when irrigating and cultivating. It is enormously prolific and keeps bearing a long time. Per (pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Henderson's Bush.—Small white Lima Bean, of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.50).



Fordhook Bush Lima.—In order to get the best results, plant two feet apart in rows four feet apart. The bush will grow to a height of two feet and cover a space four feet in diameter. Although this bean has been offered for several years, it is comparatively a new variety. It is an improvement over the well known bush Lima because it is more prolific. It is a strong grower, more resistant to blight, and is more profitable to grow for the market because the pods remain green much longer than other varieties. This is of great advantage to the peddler and retailer. It has received universal praise. We recommend it to our customers for both home and market gardens. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 35c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$14.00).

Improved Bush Lima.—This bean differs from the old bush variety in being ten days earlier. Will yield one-fourth more tonnage per acre. The pods contain four to five beans that are larger and thicker than the old bush lima. Where the Improved Bush Lima is known the old variety is no longer in demand. (Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 35c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.75) (100 lbs. \$14.00).

LIMAS, POLE VARIETY

Pole Lima.—The Pole varieties of Limas are far more profitable to grow than the Bush varieties; what they lack in earliness they make up in continuous bearing.

They should be planted from April 1st until September 1st.

The Skillman Lima.—This bean has been the market gardener's favorite for five years. It is a cross between the Burpee's Bush and the Common Lima. It will produce five sacks more per acre than the common lima. Lima Bean growers would do well to discard the Common Lima entirely and substitute the Skillman. Each year we carefully hand pick our seed stock, selecting only the true type of seed. There are no rattlers in the Skillman.

Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Large White Lima.—One of the best shell beans, either green or dried. Very prolific; pods large. (Per lb. 25c prepaid) (per 10 lbs. \$1.20) (per 100 lbs. \$10.00).

King of the Garden.—Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home garden and for the market gardener. (Per lb. 25c prepaid) (per 10 lbs. \$1.20) (per 100 lbs. \$10.00).

Broad Windsor.—Grows on one upright stem with pods at every leaf it is very prolific, quite hardy in Southern California. It is rapidly coming into favor as a table bean as it is quite delicious when properly prepared. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).

If your soil is new, it needs nitrogen. If it is sandy, it needs both humus and nitrogen. The easiest and most economical way to supply both elements by one effort is to inoculate your bean and pea seed with Ferguson's Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria. One fifty cent bottle will inoculate all the beans and peas usually required to plant a family garden.

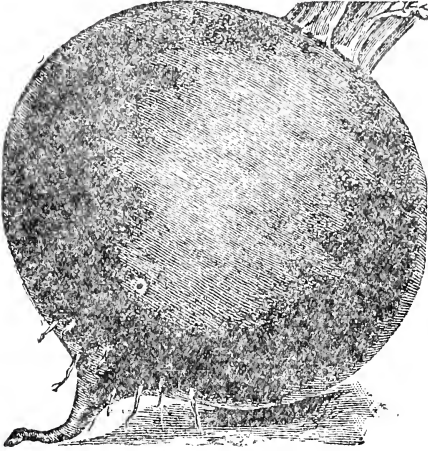
Table Beets

Our Garden Manual is Free With Your First Order. Ask for It.

Culture.—Sow all the year round in drills ten inches apart on ridges (see page 18), thin out to three inches apart in the rows, or sow in plant-bed and transplant to any convenient spot in the garden. Water well once a week, keep the ground loose and the weeds out.

If the soil is in perfect condition, beet seed should germinate and show above ground within eight days. Should a rain fall and the ground become crusted, the sprout will decay. Beets are ready for the table in about seventy days after planting.

Grow beets for the large shippers. They will net you \$300 per acre.



Crimson Globe

Extra Early Egyptian.—The market gardener's favorite. On account of its beautiful appearance, earliness, and excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (per oz. 15c) (per ¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip.—Of large growth. Flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. On account of its tall leaves it is a favorite summer time beet with market gardeners. (Per pkt. 5c) (per oz. 15c) (per ¼ lb. 50c) (per lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Long Dark Red Blood.—Smooth, growing to good size; color dark red; top small, of upright growth. (Per pkt. 5c) (per oz. 15c) (per ¼ lb. 50c) (per lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

OUR BASSANO

Our Bassano Beet excels all other varieties for table use. Its delicious flavor, entire absence of fibre, smooth symmetrical shape and small root puts it in a class by itself for all-round good qualities. The market gardeners have recognized this for years, and many will have no other. **Price**—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red.—This is an ideal beet for all purposes. It cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fibre and very sweet. It is the best of all for pickling. Even the tops are good when pickled. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50).

White Swiss Chard.—Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed, but it is better to have a new crop every year. The abundance of tender leaves make it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (per oz. 15c) (per ¼ lb. 40c) (per lb. \$1.25).

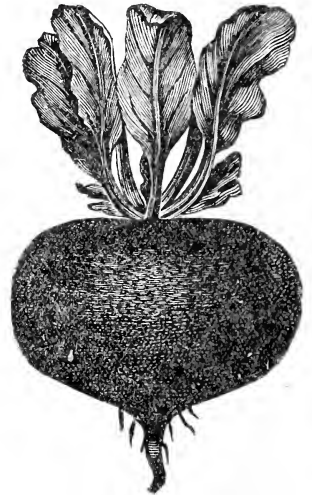
Our Tested Seeds Grow and are True to Name

CRIMSON GLOBE BEET

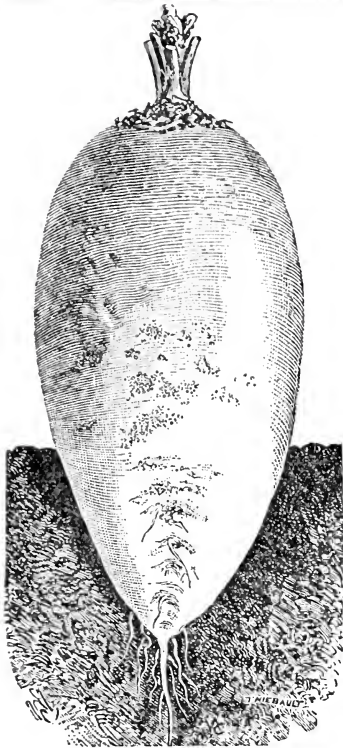
This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the many good reports received from old customers indicate that it gives most thorough satisfaction. It is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, with a remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small tap-root. Gardeners prefer it for summer planting because the large foliage protects the beet.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

Eclipse.—Is a favorite for the family garden, very sweet, tender and of fine texture. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) postpaid.



Bassano Beet



Half Sugar Rose

Giant Yellow Intermediate.—A large variety cause it is rich, healthful to the stock, yields always in favor with dairymen because it is gathered. Price—(Per lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

Klein Wanzleben (Sugar Beet). This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in Saccharine. It will fatten hogs as quickly as grain. Price—(Per lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

Mammoth Long Red Mangel.—The largest Stock Beet. Yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. Will grow in land containing more alkali than any other beet. All stock except horses eat it readily. (Per lb. 30c) (per 10 lbs. \$2.50).

Golden Tankard Mangel.—Contains more sugar and less water than any other Mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. (Per lb. 30c) (per 10 lbs. \$2.50).

Lane's Imperial Sugar.—Per lb. 30c) (per 10 lbs. \$2.50).

Sludstrup.—This variety is more extensively grown in Holland by dairymen than any other. Its uniform growth of large well-shaped beets rich in saccharine, its record for producing healthy cows and rich milk, has made it the popular beet of that country.

We are always on the lookout for something better to offer our trade. We are sure you will add dollars to your dairy by planting the Sludstrup.

Price—(Per lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

STOCK BEETS

Postage Ten Cents Per Pound Extra

Write for price when a quantity is wanted.

Read inside front cover page.

Culture.—May be sown from October to May in drills three feet apart. Thin out to stand half foot apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 8 lbs. of mangle, or 10 lbs. of sugar-beet seed will plant an acre.

HALF SUGAR ROSE BEETS

A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest feeding quality. It has yielded 55 tons of clean roots per acre, several tons per acre more than the heaviest producers of other sorts on the list. They have a small, clean top, and are easily trimmed. The roots are heavy, but are so easily harvested that they may be turned out by a push of the foot. The flesh is white, solid, tender and very sweet and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products, when fed to milch cows. Our Half Sugar Rose is a profitable Stock Beet to grow. (Per lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.50).

Mr. S. Rutherford of Santa Barbara raised beets of the Long Red variety up to 115 pounds each in five months from planting.

Thirty to forty tons per acre of stock beets is no unusual yield.



Sludstrup

NOTICE

It is cheaper to send all packages above four pounds by express. If just as convenient to the customer, we prefer to send by that method. If preferred by mail, please so state on the order.

Broccoli

Culture.—Treat same as Cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape.—Resembles the Cauliflower, but is hardier and more easily grown. Heads purplish brown in color, always close and compact. Fine flavor. Excellent for pickling. (Per pkt. 10c) (per oz. 30c).

Large White.—Tender and delicious flavor. Every home garden should include this. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture.—Treat same as Cabbage.

A. & M. MATCHLESS

The increasing demand for this delicious vegetable of the cabbage family has spurred us on to look for something better than has hitherto been offered on this market. We have succeeded in securing a medium dwarf variety that bears larger heads, and every joint a head. Be sure to ask for the Matchless. Price—(Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75) (1 lb. \$2.50) prepaid.

Dwarf Improved.—Produces on the stem compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable; always commands a high price, because of its scarcity. (Per pkt. 5c) (per oz. 15c) (per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (per lb. \$1.50) prepaid.

Our seeds can be depended upon to grow because they are carefully tested before being offered for sale.

Our seeds are the best that grow because they are planted and grown especially for us, and we get the best of the crop.

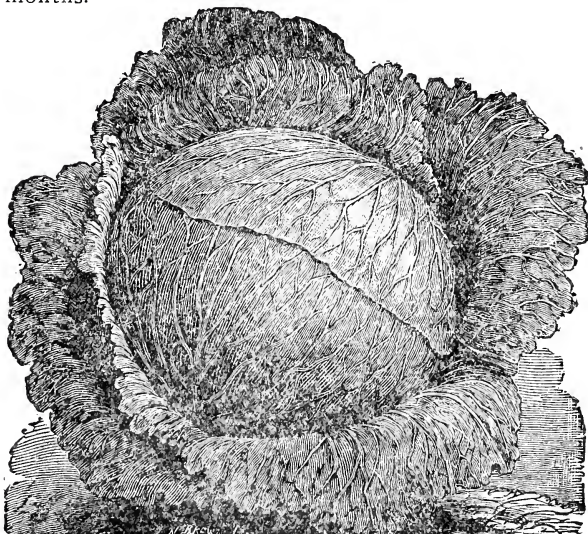
For aphid, spray with Nico-fume.

CABBAGE

Culture.—The secret to grow hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Loosen the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverizing well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winningstadt, eighteen inches for large-headed varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months after transplanting, late varieties in about five months.



Brussels Sprouts



Autumn King

Scott's Cross.—See page 5.

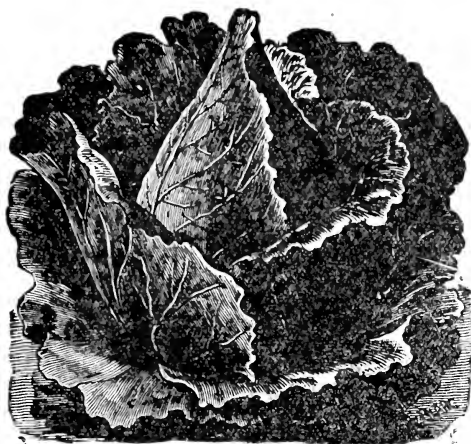
Large Late Flat Dutch.—The standard sort for late crop. A large, sure header. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$2.00) prepaid.

Henderson Early Summer.—A good medium-sized early flat head, very desirable for the table. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) prepaid.

AUTUMN KING

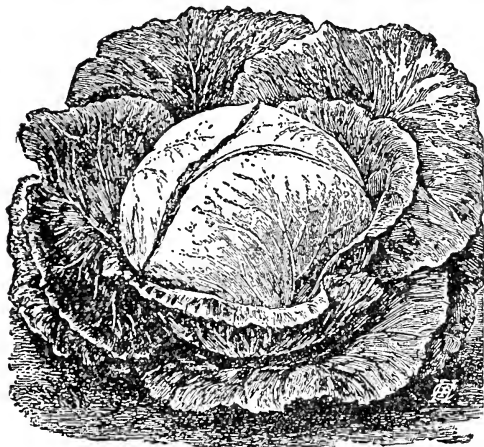
For three years this Giant Cabbage has astonished all who have seen it at the market. Heads weighing from forty to fifty pounds are not uncommon. It is tender and of excellent mild flavor, ideal for sauerkraut, and it will yield more tons of good cabbage per acre than any other variety. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00) prepaid.

For cabbage worm, spray with salt petre. Dilute one tablespoonful to one gallon warm water.



Winningsstadt

Hollander.—Is one of the best of all the hard heading varieties. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and as solid as a rock; of good flavor and heads well in our winter climate. It is a desirable sort for gardeners. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.00) prepaid.



A. & M. Early Drumhead

All Seasons.—The heads are extremely solid, round, flattened on top and ready to market nearly as early as Early Drumhead, while considerably larger in size. It is called "All Seasons," because it is as good for autumn or winter as for early summer.

(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) prepaid.

Danish Ballhead.—Round and solid as a ball, tender and of excellent flavor. A very desirable variety to grow for the local market. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (1 lb. \$4.50).

Ask for Our Garden Manual. It is Free With Your First Order,

WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE

No other vegetable listed in our catalog has retained its popularity so continuously and for such a long time as our Quedlinburg strain of Winningsstadt Cabbage, introduced by us in 1896. It is now, and has been ever since that date, the most popular cabbage grown on this Coast. It is popular because it is early, solid, good flavor, sure header, and good shipper.

Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.00) postpaid.

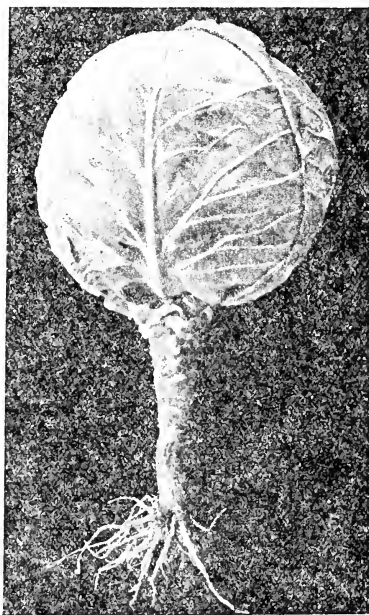
American Drumhead Savoy.—The best of all the Savoys. Short stump large size, solid head. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

Improved Red Drumhead.—Heads of deep color and remarkably solid. Excellent for slaw. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

A. & M. EARLY DRUMHEAD

Year by year this desirable sort becomes more and more popular. It is very early, tender, crisp, and just the right size for the dealer. Truckers like it because every stalk produces a head.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

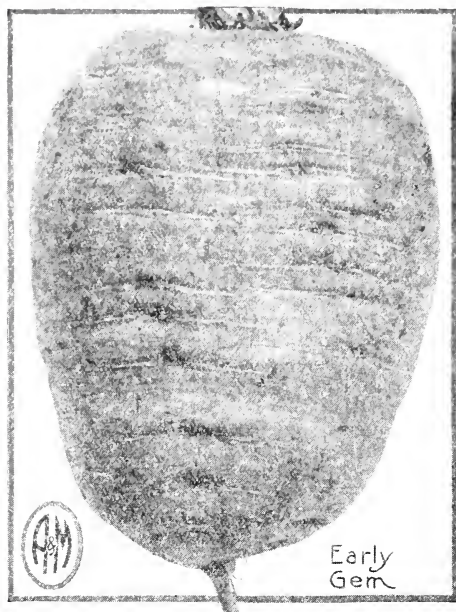


Danish Ball-Head

Danish Ballhead.—Round and solid as a ball, tender and of excellent flavor. A very desirable variety to grow for the local market. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (1 lb. \$4.50).

Ask for Our Garden Manual. It is Free With Your First Order,

Carrots



Early
Gem

Guerande, or Oxheart.—Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, with almost an entire absence of core. This, like the Early Gem, is the market gardener's favorite.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Early French Forcing.—A small sort, but desirable on account of its extra early habits. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Danvers Half Long.—The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sort for a main crop. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Chanteney.—Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

Improved Long Orange.—A deep orange colored variety adapted for farm or garden culture. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) postpaid.

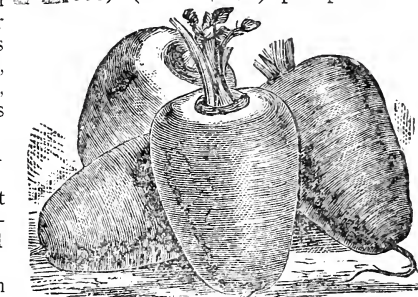
Half Long White Belgian.—Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. Makes splendid feed for cattle, horses and hogs. Known to yield forty tons per acre. Will keep four or five months after pulling. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Large Yellow Belgian.—Is similar to the above, but with a light orange color; said to be richer, but does not keep so well. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

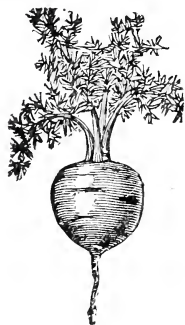
Half-Long Giant White.—The largest of all stock Carrots, and desirable because it does not grow to a great depth, and although six inches in diameter, there is no hard core. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) postpaid.

Mastedon (Cow Horn). Desirable because it stands well above ground, thus being easily harvested. Although six inches in diameter, there is no hard core. We give the Mastedon special recommendation to dairymen. Price (per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00).

Plant the Early Gem Carrot by the acre for the shippers. One acre will yield 600 sacks and should sell for 75 cents per sack.



Oxheart Carrot



French Forcing

CHINESE CABBAGE

This delicious vegetable should be more generally used. It is more easily grown than the ordinary cabbage, and when boiled with meat, it is much better than either cabbage or turnips. As a salad or cold slaw it is excellent. Every home garden should have a plot of Chinese cabbage. Grow it exactly as you do lettuce.

Price—(Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c).

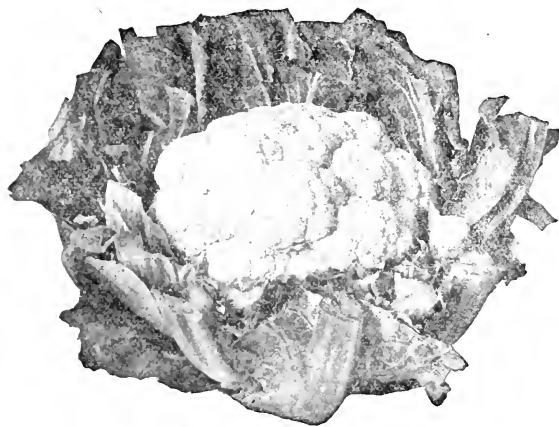
CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is grown in large quantities. Southern California ships five hundred cars annually from November to April during each season, and the returns are of a very satisfactory nature. The industry is on a solid basis and growing each year. Do not plant cauliflower seed between March first and July first in Southern California, as the hot weather in summer is almost sure to destroy any cauliflower that is advanced so far as to begin heading.

Culture.—Prepare the soil as for cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to the following April. Transplant when the plants are six to seven weeks old. When the stems have become hardened in the bed they will be likely to head prematurely. Set out the plants 18 inches apart, in rows of 3 feet. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check in any period of its growth, and go to seed; hence, irrigate freely. One ounce of seed produces 2,000 plants; six ounces to plant one acre.



Chinese Cabbage



Extra Early Snowball

Extra Early Snowball.—Our seed, grown in Holland, has proven perfectly satisfactory for the past twelve years. Planted July 15th it can be marketed in December. It is the best early cauliflower yet offered by any seed house. We have one customer who has bought ten pounds of this seed for twelve consecutive years; it has never disappointed him. He grows it in peat land and always plans to market his crop from November 20th to Jan. 1st.

Price—(Pkt. 25c) (¼ oz. 75c) (oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$8.00) postpaid.

California Pearl.—For further description see Novelty, page 5.

Improved Algiers.—Next to California Pearl this is probably

the best late variety. It should not be planted until July 1st in Southern California, as it will not head up well until the cold weather of January or February. Price—(per pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.50) postpaid.

California Mammoth.—Medium early. Is the largest variety grown anywhere in the world. It is not uncommon to attain 16 inches in diameter, while 10 and 11 inches is the average. It is of California origin. (Per pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.75) (¼ lb. \$5.50) postpaid.

Autumn Giant.—Heads large, firm and compact, thoroughly protected by foliage. (Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) postpaid.

Dry Weather Cauliflower.—Dry Weather Cauliflower merits the confidence of all growers as an all year round variety. We give it special recommendation for the first early and late planting. It requires rich soil and good cultivation, but will withstand more drought than any other variety.

Price—(Pkt. 25c) (¼ oz. 75c) (oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$8.00).

Read inside of front cover, also pages 1 and 17.

Eight questions answered on inside of back cover.

Celery

Culture.—Sow the seed from Jan. 1st to April 1st, in drills six inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In June when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows four feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrows, as the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest on the heart of the plant. Never work in celery when it is wet with rain or dew.



White Plume

Giant Pascal.—It is a green top, much superior to the California green top. It is a great favorite in the eastern gardens. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) postpaid.

California Giant White Plume.—We have now the grandest strain of White Plume Celery ever offered to the market gardener. When we first sold this strain, the cry came from the peat lands of West Adams street that it was too large. It was indeed a curiosity to all visitors to the market, as you will believe when you know a bunch of 12 stalks weighed 64 pounds, was solid and crisp with a decidedly salty flavor derived from the alkaline soil in which it was grown. On the peat lands of West Adams street it attains its highest perfection. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$3.00) postpaid.

PARIS DWARF GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING

This is the variety so extensively grown in the peat lands of Southern California for the Eastern market. It withstands the cold winters much better than the White Plume variety. It is a nice size for crating and its rich golden yellow makes it desirable for the market. Our seed is imported and has given entire satisfaction the past twelve years. It is reliable. Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$3.00) (¼ lb. \$10.00).

Flavoring Celery.—Per (lb. 40c) (½ lb. 25c) postpaid.

Smooth Prague, Celeriac.—A large celery flavored root used extensively for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.; also relished sliced as a salad with pepper and vinegar. it is also used to flavor chicken and potato salad. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c).

PROFIT FROM VEGETABLES

Truck Farmers Near Town Have Big Advantage in Retailing

Since the establishment of municipal markets in various cities and the removal of a pedlar's license to the producer, the retailing of fresh vegetables and small fruits is much the most profitable way of disposing of the home-grown products. The farmer living on a good wagon road, within five miles of a flourishing town or village, can build up a profitable trade for all he can produce of fresh vegetables, fruits, poultry and dairy products. The road to success depends largely upon the ability of the grower to furnish a good article on time, give honest measure and to have polite, obliging manners. Politeness, honesty and quality of produce goes a long way in making and holding custom. Vegetables for the retail trade may be allowed to become fully ripe; for the wholesale market they must be gathered when not quite ripe. Freshly cut cabbage, turnips, beets, carrots and salsify roots gathered fresh from the garden are tender and well flavored. Any one accustomed to eating freshly grown vegetables will readily give an extra price for such. Farmers far from market should grow only those vegetables and fruits that are best suited to their soil and climate and are in constant demand. It is best to study the market, to consult commission merchants, and also the experienced seedsmen. The retail trade is the most profitable as just double prices can be had for nearly everything.

GOOD WORK APPRECIATED

Nowhere is there such need for competent seedmen as in Southern California, and, indeed, throughout the Southwest. This arises from the great diversity of soil, which is classed as sand, loam, and adobe, with every intermediate degree, also every stage of moisture and alkali, from dust to a Tule swamp, and climate from the low salt sea air to the frosty altitude and down again to the dry desert air of Death Valley, each zone requiring different varieties and culture. For information of any kind pertaining to the ranch, write us.

Sweet Corn

(Write for quantity price)

Culture.—Plant from March 15th to August 1st in hills 18 inches apart, in rows three feet apart. Allow two stalks to the hill, break off all side shoots; cultivate after each irrigation until the corn shades the ground; irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week, and this will produce a solid tight husk, which will prevent the worms from doing much damage.

Our Oregon Evergreen.—See novelty, page 6.

A. & M. Early Adams.—See novelty, page 6.

Country Gentleman.—A delicious sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it is excelled only by the Golden Bantam. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. It matures in ten weeks. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.25).



Large Adams.—This is the best market variety to plant in July and August for late crop. It will mature in 56 days. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).

Stowell's Evergreen.—If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks until July 1st, it will keep the table supplied until November. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for cooking. (Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).

Early Minnesota.—An excellent sweet corn of extra early habit. Per (pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).

Early Crosby.—Second early. Remarkably productive grower with good-sized ears. Per (pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).

Early Mammoth.—Produces the largest ears of any early sort. Per (pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).

Late Mammoth.—One of the finest varieties for main crop. Good quality, very productive. Desired for the home garden, but the husk is too thin for the market. Per (pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).

Black Mexican.—One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender, and very productive. Per (pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 25c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

Golden Bantam.—Probably the very earliest variety grown. Very sweet, none better for the home garden for first early. Per (pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

White Mexican.—Has all the good qualities and sweetness of the Black Mexican, but more desirable for the table because it has a pure white grain. (Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.25).

Hints to the Market Gardener.—Plant Early Adams in February. Plant Oregon Evergreen every two weeks from March 1st until July 1st. From July 1st until Sept. 1st plant Large Adams. For the home garden plant Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam every two weeks from March 1st until Sept.

See Field Corn and Forage Plants

**Country Gentleman
Corn**

Sure Death to the Corn Worm.

In response to our advertisement for a method of destroying the corn worm, we received the following:

Spray the silk as soon as it appears with Indigo Bluing diluted as is usual for laundry purposes.

Try it and report to us. We are always anxious to advertise a good thing.

Ask for our Garden Manual. It is free with your first order for seeds.

Tested Seeds Never Fail.

Chayote

The Chayote is fast becoming popular because of its luxuriant rapid growth and its fruit, which is quite edible when parboiled, chopped and cooked with tomato and green pepper, or fried as egg plant, or prepared as squash.

The vine is desired for the arbor or any place where shade is wanted quickly. It will grow forty feet long the first season and bear an abundance of fruit in October. Frost will destroy it to the ground, but it soon starts to grow and will extend possibly 100 feet the second season. One fruit envelopes one seed, and because of frequent failures to get the plant started, we have them already rooted. Price—(Per Chayote 15c) (by mail 25c) (rooted 20c each) (by mail 30c).



Chayote Seed

mer so that the roots may grow as large as possible. (Per oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) postpaid.



Chayote Vine

CHICORY

Large Rooted.—The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row, and give good cultivation all summer so that the roots may grow as large as possible. (Per oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c)

CRESS

Culture.—Sow curled or pepper grass thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, it will continue to grow. It is used not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing.

True Water Cress.—Should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, it would be much better. It will also thrive well in damp cold frames. Rightly managed, its culture is very profitable. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00).

Pepper Grass.—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

Corn Salad.—Excellent for greens. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c).

COLLARDS

The Collard is an old-time favorite, adapted to all parts of the South, and as a producer of "greens" for boiling in winter and spring it has no equal. It will pay you to have a collard patch just to feed the chickens.

Southern Georgia.—This variety is the old-time favorite. Stands all sorts of adverse conditions without injury. Is very hardy. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, the collard grows easily and makes a good substitute for cabbage. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

For particular information, address a letter to us asking what you wish to know. Too many failures are the result of following a general rule that does not apply to your particular condition. Write us and avoid such failures.

What and when to plant, see inside of back cover page.

Superior stocks are necessary to the prosperity of the market gardener. The inferior article may be more attractive at the beginning, because it costs less, but the superior seed gives the most valuable product. You are bound to get the best vegetable from our seeds. We sell to market gardeners who must have only the best. No other seed house on the Pacific Coast caters to the market gardener as we do. The cheapest is never the best. The best is always the cheapest. Plant Aggeler & Musser's Reliable Seeds and insure success.

Cucumbers

Try our new cucumbers; see page 5.

Lemon Cucumbers.—See Page 5.

Culture.—See Page 18. Plant from March to September in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Cover half an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving 5 or 6 of the strongest in each hill. It is ready for the table in six weeks from planting seed. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

Klondike.—We first catalogued this cucumber five years ago, with the result that it proved highly satisfactory. It is very similar to the Long White Spine. Many gardeners insist that it is better. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.35) (5 lbs. \$5.75). Postpaid.

Arlington White Spine.—This is a favorite for early forcing outdoors. We have a special strain of this variety. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75). Postpaid.

Improved Long Green.—Dark green, firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Very extensively grown. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75). Postpaid.

Chicago Pickling.—This is without doubt the best variety for pickling on account of its fleshy crisp and excellent flavor and productiveness. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (\$4.50). Postpaid.

Gherkins.—For pickling. Pkt. 5c.

ITALIAN CUCUMBER.—The Prize Winner.—This is the largest of all cucumbers, often thirty inches in length. Should be used when quite young; it then has an excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c.



DAVIS PERFECTION WHITE SPINE

Davis Perfection.—This is the ideal cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. It is the best all around cucumber yet offered for the family garden, the market garden and the hot house. Do not hesitate to plant this variety, whether you plant a dozen hills or a large acreage.

Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

A WORD ABOUT CUCUMBERS

Few vegetables are more profitable if you can produce them during the winter months. This can be done in a hot house or cold frame on a Southern exposure. The cold frame should be covered at night with muslin. In this way they can be marketed as early as May 1st. Planted from September 1st to 15th, in a sheltered place, will produce delicious cucumbers all through December and late into January. This has been done frequently, but so much depends upon the changeable climatic conditions each season that there is always a risk of failure, but it is worth a trial because the expense is small compared with the profit if you succeed. Six hundred dollars from one acre of cucumbers during the month of December is easily possible.

To prolong the vitality of your vines, pick all of marketable size every other day. To grow prize cucumbers, mix one-half pound of Wizard Fertilizer with the soil about the hill when planting, and more as the vine grows.

What to plant, when and how to plant it, see inside back cover page.

Endive

Culture.—Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to ten inches apart, or they may be transplanted. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This blanches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

Green Curled.—Leaves are finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched.



Green Curled Endive

This is the variety generally preferred because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

White Curled.—This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

Batavian or Escarol.—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or it will make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Culture.—Egg plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hot bed. The soil should be one part leaf mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set thirty inches apart, pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

New York Improved.—This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. (Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00). Postpaid.

Black Beauty.—Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich, dark purple color. Fruit matures a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but is not quite as large. (Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00). Postpaid.

The Tree Egg Plant.—This variety is of medium size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. It resists drought and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its eggs or fruit sometimes one or two feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. (Per pkt. 15c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00). Postpaid.

NOTICE:—Although frost may destroy the plant to the ground, it will sprout again from below the surface of the ground and produce an early crop the second season. Do not destroy your field because it has been frosted..

This book contains much valuable information; keep it. If you have not already received our garden manual, write for it.

Read inside front cover and pages 1 and 17. Use Wizard Fertilizer for all vegetables at the rate of two pounds to one hundred feet of row. There is nothing cheaper or better.



New York Egg Plant

Gourds

Culture.—Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only three or four plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis.

Dish Rag Gourd.—The peculiar lining of this valuable gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about two feet long. The interior membrane is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, or sponge. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. Start seed under glass in the North. (Per pkt. 10c).

Orange or True Mock Orange.—A good old sort, the fruit often finding its way into the family sewing basket. A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. Fruit the size and shape of an orange. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c).

Dipper.—A well known and useful gourd. When grown on the ground the stem is much curved; but on a trellis the weight of the fruit makes the stem or handle straight. This gourd is very much in demand. (Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

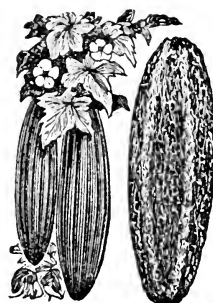
Nest Egg.—Per pkt. 5c.

Ornamental.—Small, odd shapes and colors. Per pkt. 10c.

Mixed Gourds.—Per pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough.—Large bowl shaped; used extensively by the native Hawaiians for culinary purposes. Per pkt. 10c.

South African Pipe Gourd.—When not trellised they grow with a uniform surved neck forming a pipe shaped gourd that colors like a meerscham and is as useful. Pkt. 10c.



Dish Rag Gourds

HERBS

Pot, Culinary and Medicinal

Herbs in general, delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow the seed any time throughout the year, in shallow drills one foot apart; cover lightly with fine soil, and when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances apart, or transplant into prepared beds. Care should be taken to harvest properly; do this on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom. Dry quickly in the shade, pack closely in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air; this will insure their being preserved in good condition for future use. Varieties in the list marked * are perennials.

Other Leading Varieties

Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	5c 10c	*Lavender, Sweet	5c 10c
*Balm	5c 10c	*Peppermint	10c
Borage	5c 10c	*Rosemary	5c 25c
Burnet	5c 10c	Sage	5c 10c
*Caraway, lb. 50	5c 10c	Saffron	5c 10c
*Catnip or Catmint	5c 10c	Summer Savory	5c 10c
Chervil	5c 10c	Sweet Basil	5c 10c
Coriander, lb. 50c	5c 10c	Sweet Marjoram	5c 15c
Dandelion	10c 50c	*Thyme	5c 25c
Dill	5c 10c	*Winter Savory	5c 15c
*Fennel, Sweet	5c 10c	Wormwood	5c

The supply of Culinary plants and herbs has not held up with the demand. There is room for a specialist in this line.

CULINARY PLANTS AND ROOTS

By Mail, add 5c for postage

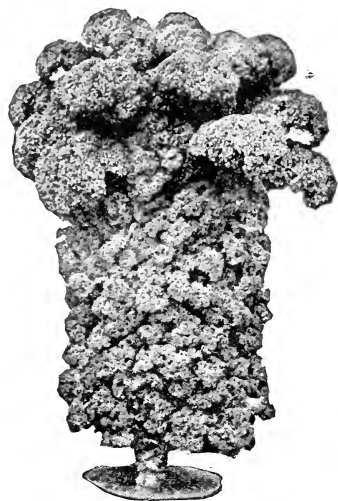
Asparagus	1 doz. 25c	Rhubarb	1 root 15c
Cabbage	1 doz. 10c	Sweet Potato	50 roots 50c
Cauliflower	1 doz. 15c	Tomatoes	1 doz. 15c
Horse Radish	1 doz. 15c	Chives	1 clump 5c
Pepper	1 doz. 15c	Egg Plant	each 5c

We aim to have plants of the above named varieties and others in season. Write for what you want, and if we do not have it in stock we will endeavor to get it for you. We have successfully shipped thousands of sweet potato plants by mail; it is more expensive than by express except when delivery is made by rural route.

When ordering, give full directions and send sufficient money. We will not send plants otherwise. There is too much uncertainty about time of delivery.

TESTED SEEDS ARE RELIABLE

We not only test our seeds for vitality alone, but we grow our leading vegetables to maturity to know they are true to name.



Tall Kale

KALE

Culture.—Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts; transplant the young plants twelve inches apart in rows three feet apart. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach during the winter month. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Dwarf German Kale.—German Green or Sprouts (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale). The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—This makes a beautiful plant, about two-and-a-half feet tall. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Jersey Kale.—A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Thousand Headed Kale.—Excellent for the table and for poultry greens. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c).

KOHL RABI

Culture.—Seed may be sown every month in the year. Drill on ridges same as beets (See page 18). Thin to three inches apart. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna.—The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna.—Similar to above, but has flesh of purple color. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

LEEK**A. & M. Prizetaker**

We believe in having the best of everything. With this idea always before us, we have secured this fancy strain of leek. It is large, white, tender and mild—the best in the world.

Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.



Kohl Rabi

A Word About Our Garden Manual.

The very commendable common sense system now adopted by many schools throughout the Southwest has suggested to us the idea of giving to the teachers and the pupils the benefit of the knowledge gathered in our twenty-one years of experience with gardening in the Southwest. We have therefore put into brief form but comprehensive information suitable to the requirements of pupils in their garden work as beginners.

The manual is now being distributed in many cities without charge to all pupils of appreciable age. We want all pupils of such age in all schools of the great Southwest from California to Texas, Nevada and Utah to have this manual. Let every teacher or school director who sees this article write us stating how many books are needed for their respective schools, and they will be forwarded free of all costs. This book is as valuable to the newcomer and the beginner as it is to the pupil, and they are just as welcome to it if they will but write for it.

Page 18 of this catalog gives an idea of the contents of the Manual.

Lettuce

Curled Leaved Varieties

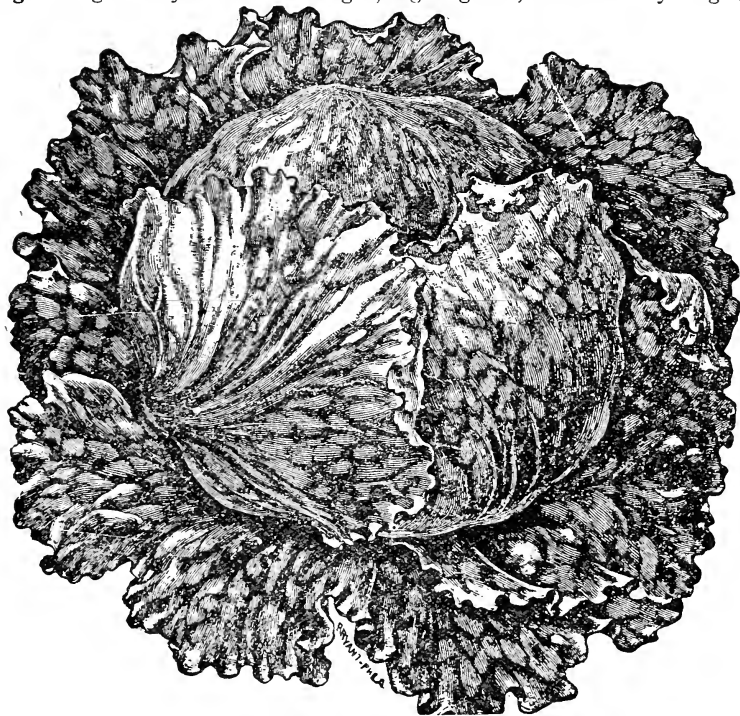
Culture.—Lettuce can be sown all the year round. All varieties attain their highest perfection during the months from November 1st to May 1st. It requires about three and one-half months from seed to maturity. Smooth leaved varieties seem to head better during the summer months, than the curled varieties. To attain the best results, lettuce requires a very loose, rich loamy soil. Planted in double rows, on ridges about 12 inches apart (See page 18) 10 inches apart in the row. Irrigate not less than once a week during the dry season. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation. Use Wizard Fertilizer (See page 62).

Marblehead.—See novelty page 7. **New York Special.**—See novelty page 7.

New York.—Darker green than New York Special with heads more rounded and leaves curled above the head, affording protection against frost. It is one of the best varieties to plant from September 1st to February 1st. Price—(pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 60c) (1 lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.00). Postpaid.

Wonderful Lettuce—is large, crinkly and of delicious flavor; dark green foliage, but blanch heart. This variety should be grown in winter time only. Sow the seed any time from September 1st to February 1st. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.00). Postpaid.

Iceberg.—Large curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish



Wonderful Lettuce

tinge at the edges. It has a delicious flavor. This is the best variety for a summer crop. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75) (5 lbs. \$8.00). Postpaid.

Prizehead.—This excellent lettuce deserves to be more popular. Its lack of popularity is due no doubt to the tinge of red on the edge of the leaves. Having tried it once, you will have it again. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson.—This is a very popular variety as a loose leaf lettuce. The leaves are large, thin, very tender and of very good quality. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

Hanson.—Similar to the Iceberg, without the tinge of red. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.50). Postpaid.

Denver Market.—One of the largest of the curled leaved varieties. Heads are not solid, but of very excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Lettuce

Smooth Leaved Varieties

California Cream Butter.—This lettuce is similar to the Big Boston. It is the best for shipping. One gardener sold from one-half acre of this lettuce nearly three hundred dollars' worth. It is of good flavor and beautiful in appearance. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Tennis Ball.—Similar to the California Cream Butter, except in size and without the tinge of red. It forms a solid head and is best for early spring. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Deacon.—Firm, a very large head; leaves slightly crimped, very crisp. A great favorite on the St. Louis market. Not new, but always satisfactory. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Big Boston.—Very large and desirable. The leaves are slightly tinged with red. It has become a leading variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.



Big Boston

Paris White Cos.—Upright, crisp and tender. Cos lettuce is becoming deservedly popular, and should receive the attention of market gardeners. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.



Paris White Cos

A WORD ABOUT LETTUCE

When we introduced the NEW YORK Lettuce in 1902, it at once became popular with the growers because of its large solid heads of good crisp nutty flavor. The peddler and the consumer soon got the habit of asking for it. At that time the shipper paid no attention to lettuce, but the popularity of this variety extended beyond the mountains far into the desert and beyond, first to Salt Lake, then to Chicago, and today hundreds of carloads are being shipped to all large centers as far east as New York and

Boston. Fully one thousand carloads will be shipped out this season, netting the grower about \$300.00 per acre.

A Little Hint to the Newcomer

You have purchased your land, but you are all at sea about seasons. What to plant and when to plant it is a puzzle; just turn to the inside of the back cover of this catalog, and you will find the answer. But that is not all; you want more advice. Well, just write us, stating the nature of your ranch with regard to the following conditions,—sandy, loam, adobe, swamp, mesa, foothill, irrigation, acreage, and proximity to market, are you a gardener or rancher. We may tell you to plant table peas in the fall from September to November. When they are marketed plant melons, blackeyes, or corn (as your conditions may suggest). When this crop is harvested plant potatoes. Thus you will have three crops in fourteen months. Such information is often a surprise to the newcomer, but the great Southwest is full of surprises and great possibilities.

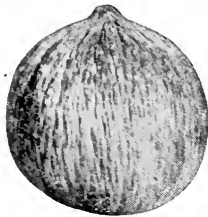
Casabas

(If interested, write for our Casaba Circular and Use Wizard Fertilizer).

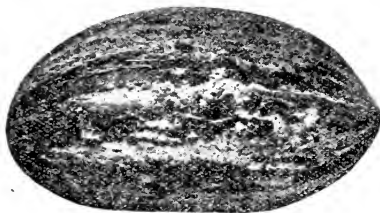
Failure to grow the casaba anywhere in the Southwest has always been attributed to mildew or aphid, but when planted at the proper time with the right cultivation they rarely fail to mature properly. Do not eat them until they are soft enough to make an impression with your thumb. They become sweeter after having been off the vine for several days.

The popularity of the casaba is growing so extensively that our prophecy made five years ago may well be considered fulfilled. We then stated that casabas would be shipped to eastern cities in carloads. It is estimated that nearly 100 carloads have been shipped out the past season.

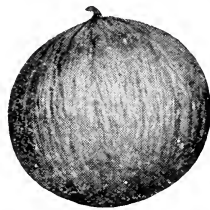
Cultivate as you do muskmelons.



Golden Beauty



A. & M. Santa Claus



Winter Pineapple

For the local market plant the Large Winter Pineapple, but the shipper should plant the Small Round variety with the firm blossom end, it will not get soft as does the larger one.

The delicious casaba is becoming more popular each year. The season just past demonstrated more forcibly than ever the purity of our A. & M. Improved. Never before did the numerous wagon loads each morning show such a uniformity of type. Mr. Thompson, of Lankershim, said very forcibly: "I tell you the Improved Hybrid is the best Casaba—the Prince of them all."

A. & M. Improved Hybrid (The Prince of All).—See novelty page 8.

A. & M. Santa Claus.—The name is appropriate to this melon. You can send nothing more delicious to your eastern friends for a Christmas present. The rind has the appearance of the mottled pomegranate. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity. The seeds are embedded in a jelly-like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless. Plant April 1st to July 1st. Pick when the green turns to bright yellow. Put away until slightly soft. **Prices**—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

A. & M. Hybrid Casaba.—This excellent casaba grows to large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. It is a rampant grower, a large vender and bears until killed by frost. The time best to plant is in May, June and July, and do not market them until well ripened. The increased demand for this melon insures a profitable late crop. **Price** (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Winter Pineapple.—This is the first of casabas introduced into America and is the parent of a number of hybrids all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal to it in keeping qualities. We have two distinct types of this melon. The larger one is flattened at the blossom end. It is the best for the local market, but will not stand shipping as well as the smaller round melon. State which strain you want. **Price** (pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00). Postpaid.

Summer Casaba.—This is a delicious melon for the home garden, but on account of its extraordinary size and poor keeping qualities, it is not a profitable melon to grow for the dealer, but just the thing to offer at the municipal market for immediate consumption.

Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

White African.—This melon was grown extensively in the Imperial Valley last season. The handsome large white melons although shipped in cars like watermelons, arrived in perfect condition, and sold with the Golden Beauty for \$60.00 a ton when watermelons were bringing \$12.00 a ton. We purchased some of them and one kept in good condition for twelve weeks. A dealer in New York City imported some of these melons from Northern Africa, and shipped one to a shipper in Los Angeles. It arrived all the way from Africa in perfect condition. It is of excellent flavor and a money maker to any who will grow it. Pull it before it is ripe and keep in a shady place. It must not ripen in the hot sunshine.

Price—(Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00).

Casabas are a more profitable crop than muskmelons or watermelons.

CASABAS (Continued) WHITE'S FAVORITE CASABA

NOTICE! READ THIS.

If you grow for market or a family garden plant White's Favorite, it is just about as delicious as the Improved Hybrid Casaba. It is more prolific, ripens on the vine like a muskmelon. The peddlers will buy it in preference to any other because of its excellent flavor. His customers will call for it as soon as it appears. We do not hesitate to say one acre planted to this melon will bring greater returns to the grower than any other melon, provided he will bring them to the market so that the peddler may buy. Plant every month from March first to July first.

Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (1 lb. \$3.00).

Casabas are now being grown profitably from the northernmost part of California to Galveston, Texas. It is a money-maker wherever it can be grown successfully. Write for our casaba circular. White's Favorite will succeed where other varieties fail. It is more perishable, therefore do not plant a larger acreage than you can readily handle.

Golden Beauty.—Similar in all respects to the well-known Winter Casaba except that it has a beautiful golden yellow color even before it ripens. Its beautiful color commands a ready sale. The grower and propagator says that in a mixed load of casabas, the buyers always selected this strain as long as there were any on the wagon. Plant April 1st to August 1st. Pick when bright yellow and put away until slightly soft. Many of them will keep until March.

Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

Muskmelons

Our Selected Melon Seed.—Owing to our extensive trade with large melon growers and associations, we exercise every precaution possible to secure the best type of melons. Having procured the best seed obtainable, we have them grown especially for us. Our seed fields proved the wisdom of this method, for they showed the highest per cent of perfect melon.

Culture.—Sow in hills six feet apart in rows eight feet apart. Drop about twenty seeds to the hill; cover one inch deep. To avoid the cucumber beetle cover the hills at the time of planting with cheese cloth about eighteen inches square placed over two wires bowed over the hills at right angles. Plant from March 1st until July 1st.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES



A. & M. Nutmeg

Pineapple

A. & M. Triumph

A. & M. Nutmeg.—This melon has now surpassed the Pineapple in popularity. Our largest growers are planting it exclusively. In appearance it is so similar to the Pineapple that many growers fail to notice the slight difference in shape and netting, but the greatest merit is its excellent flavor. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

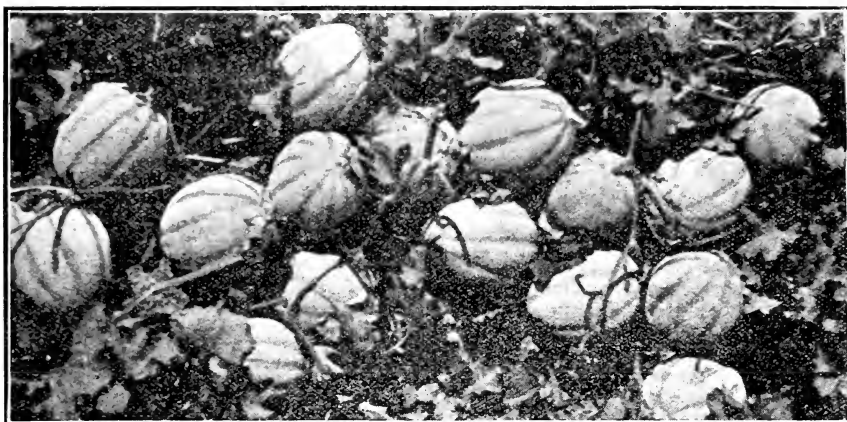
Pineapple.—This melon has long been the favorite because of its solidity, heavy netting, and fine appearance. The peddler likes it because it is a ready seller. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

A. & M. Triumph.—Is similar to the Pineapple, but not so large. This is much in its favor, as gardeners are complaining that the Pineapple is too large. It excels the Pineapple, in the excellence of its flavor, and is two weeks earlier. Price (per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

Rocky Ford.—The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except next to the seeds, where it inclines toward a yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a firm, solid melon and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and in wide favor as a market melon. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) (1 lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Use one-half pound Wizard Fertilizer to each hill.

MUSKMELONS (Continued)



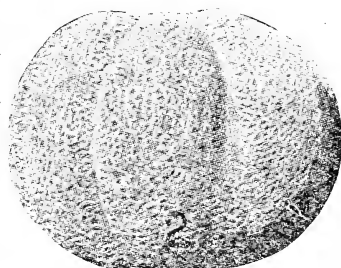
One Hill of the Davis

The Davis.—This muskmelon attained popularity in the San Francisco market last season. This popularity is due to its size, which is just about right. It may be properly described by saying it is a large Netted Rock, and will weigh nearly twice as much and with improved flavor if such is possible. They grow uniformly, and are heavily netted, slightly but plainly ribbed.

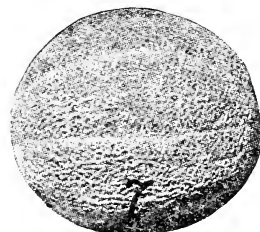
Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

Los Angeles Market.—This is the largest of all the Muskmelon family except California Giant, and we positively state that none will excel it in flavor. Gardeners object to its large size, but good profit will come to the grower who will plant it. It yields an enormous crop and all melons are very large and beautiful. Price (per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

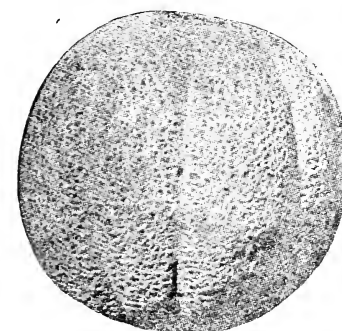
Large Hackensack.—(2) Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A large, round melon, flattened at the ends and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted. The flesh is green, of delicious flavor. It is a strong grower, and is very productive. An old standard melon, in favor with market gardeners. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c)



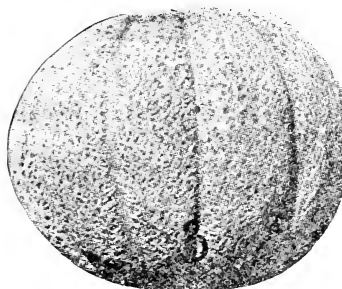
Large Hackensack



Champion Market



Los Angeles Market



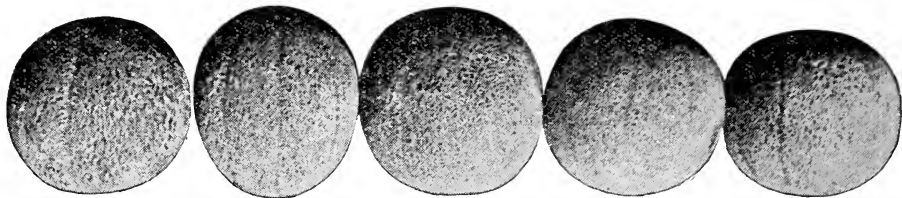
Montreal Market

(1 lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50). Postpaid.

Montreal Market.—Large size and delicious flavor. One of the best market sorts. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

Champion Market.—A very popular early melon. Similar to the Rocky Ford in appearance, but double the size. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

A. & M. Netted Rock Muskmelon



These Five Melons Were Taken From One Hill

The A. & M. Netted Rock Muskmelon has established for itself such a reputation with large growers and shippers that it is no longer necessary to refer to it as something new, but to give it prominence as one of our specialties that has created a demand for itself in all the large melon growing sections in the Southwest and Old Mexico.

Mr. H. S. Bengston, one of the largest shippers from Turlock, writes: "The Netted Rock Seed I purchased from you this year produced the finest grade of melons I ever shipped from this district. I want to know if I may be assured of the same strain next year?"

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

California Giant.—The largest of all muskmelons, frequently weighing thirty pounds. It has green flesh of an excellent flavor. It finds a ready market. It is particularly good for spicing. **Price (per pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c). Postpaid.**

The Columbus.—A green-fleshed melon. Its beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick whitish netting; almost entirely free from ribs. The flesh is solid and thick, even at the blossom end, leaving only a small seed cavity. Can be safely shipped long distances. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (1 lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.**

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

See page 8 for Rules Choice and Yellow Fleshed Columbus..

Burrell's Gem.—Has established itself as a standard melon. It is one of the biggest yielders. The shipper calls for it because it is solid and carries well in transit. The consumer wants it because of its excellent flavor. The growers all want our seed because we have the best strain. Many growers who bought of us last year have engaged their seed for next season.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

Tip Top (Yellow Flesh).—This Melon is very popular at Long Beach, almost to the exclusion of any other variety. This is a fine, round melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The flesh is firm, but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. The melon is of medium to large size and is one of the best yellow fleshed sorts. **Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.**



Tip top

Improved Osage.—This has for many years been one of the leading varieties in the East because of its earliness and excellent flavor. It is of medium size, salmon flesh, with green rind similar to the well-known Burrell's Gem. Once a customer for Osage, always a customer. **Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00). Postpaid.**

Casad.—A new melon, the type of which is not yet fixed, but with our careful selection of the best melons for seed, it promises to become a favorite for the home garden. **Price—(Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c). Postpaid.**

Paul Rose.—A small yellow fleshed melon of excellent flavor, none better for home market, but not suited to ship. Cannot be excelled for home gardens. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00). Postpaid.**

Banana.—Very odd; 18 to 21 inches long. Yellow flesh, blending from bright green to rich salmon. Fragrant, and one of the most delicious of early melons. **(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).**

Emerald Gem.—A very small delicious salmon-fleshed muskmelon. It would make a market gardener independent of all other growers if he would establish a trade with first-class hotels. The Emerald Gem would hold the trade. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00). Postpaid.**

Pomegranate, or Peach-Melon.—For Mangoes. Pkt. 5c.

Watermelons



Chilean

A new way to plant large fields to muskmelons and watermelons. Easy, rapid and right. Use our Segment Corn Planter. See page 20.

Culture.—Plant from March to July 15th in light, sandy loam. Prepare the soil well by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and ridge up slightly. Plant in hills ten feet apart, ten to twenty seeds in a hill to enable the sprouts to force their way to the surface. Do not plant more than two inches deep. After the plants have become hardened, thin out to three in a hill.

A word to all who grow to ship: Owing to the extensive business we have with melon growers throughout the Southwest it has become necessary that we grow all our own melon seed in order to have the best. Our seed fields appeared to us to be perfect, showing the finest type of large, perfect melons. Our Klondike, Angeleno, Kleckley Sweet, Florida Favorite, Rattlesnake, Santiago, Chilean and Tom Watson cannot be excelled.

Growers wanting ten pounds or upward write for special price.

Klondike.—See page 9. **Angeleno.**—See page 9.

The Chilean.—Never before did a melon so completely monopolize an entire market for so long a time as the Chilean. This is due to our carefully selecting the best seed stock each year. It is a good shipper, but the grower frequently errs in shipping before the melon is ripe, with the result that the melon is not sweet and the consumers condemn it. No melon is superior in flavor to a good Chilean.

Black Seeded Chilean.—Is the earliest and sweetest, but will average smaller and the field will not continue bearing as long as either the red or white seeded Chilean, but it is preferred because of its earliness and uniformly good flavor. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75). Postpaid.

Red Seeded Chilean.—In earliness, sweetness and prolific bearing it is a blend between the Black and White Seeded Chilean. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75). Postpaid.

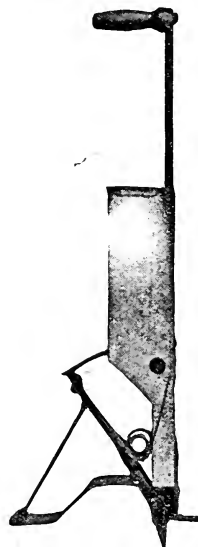
White Seeded Chilean.—Is the largest, most prolific and best shipping melon of all the Chilean varieties. The flavor is equal to the best, but it is not as early as Black Seeded type. Our strain of White Seeded Chilean is the largest and purest obtainable. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75). Postpaid.

Rattlesnake.—Has long been a popular melon with shippers. It is a long melon, having a white rind, with dark green stripes. Flesh of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Yellow-fleshed Ice Cream Watermelon.—This melon is well known in the Los Angeles Market. It grows to a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$6.75). Postpaid.

Kleckley's Sweet.—This is a good shipping melon. It is of medium size, a very green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Our seed positively cannot be excelled. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.

When in doubt what variety to plant, write us.



Segment Corn Planter. All large melon growers are now using the Segment Corn Planter—it does the work better. Price \$1.50.

WATERMELONS (Continued)

Florida Favorite.—This melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (1 lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75). Postpaid.



Florida Favorite

Santiago.—This variety has many of the good qualities of the well known Chilean. It is a large, long, heavy melon; rind dark green with stripes of black. The flesh is deepest red and solid throughout, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The rind is very hard and it makes a good shipper. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (1 lb. \$1.00.) Postpaid.



Tom Watson, Weight 80 lbs.

The Tom Watson has for several seasons been the most popular melon in the South, particularly in Florida. Its shape is similar to the Kleckley Sweet, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, thin rind, and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best of shippers. It is popular in the Southern states. Our seed stock was selected from perfect melons, and our field showed a perfectly pure strain. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.50). Postpaid.



Large Green Citron, grown without irrigation on light sandy soil

Citron, Large Green Striped.—Weighs from thirty to sixty pounds. Is better than pumpkin for stock. Allowed to lay in the field or piled in the barnyard will not be damaged by frost nor decay until the following summer. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (1 lb. 50c). Postpaid.

Citron, Red Seed.—Small dark rind round melon, used for jam and preserving. It has an excellent flavor. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (1 lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

MUSTARD

Black or Brown.—Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 40c). Postpaid.

White.—Better for salad or culinary purposes. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 40c). Postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled.—The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Ostrich Plume Mustard is delicious as well as ornamental, the leaves resemble ostrich plumes, hence the name. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 90c) Postpaid.

Chinese White Mustard.—This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. Price per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

China Green Mustard.—This is an Oriental vegetable and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year round, but like our American Spinach, thrives best in the winter season. Great quantities of it is dried and used for medicinal purposes. Price (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00 (lb. \$3.50). Postpaid.

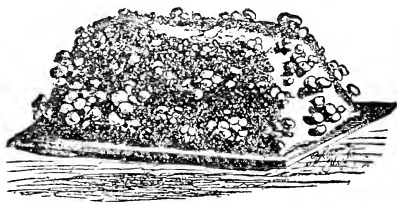


Green—Chinese Mustard—White

MUSHROOMS

One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown. The market is sure, because the supply never equals the demand. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 75 degrees. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2x8 feet. We have the very best spawn obtainable. If interested, write for circular.

Pure Culture Spawn.—Put up in bricks. Per brick 25c; by mail 35c.



Mushrooms

MARTYNIA

Martynia, or "Unicorn Plant."—The Martynia, or Unicorn Plant is quite ornamental in growth, and bears large pyramidal spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and tender, and pickled. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c).

Onions

See the Garden Manual

Culture.—No crop is so liable to variations by cultivation and soil as the onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-necked scallions, while the same soil well drained would produce the finest onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is best.

Either drill the seed thinly in rows fourteen inches apart, or sow the seed in seed beds, and when the plant is as thick as a pencil, transplant on ridges; set two rows on each ridge and four inches apart in the row. See page 18.

Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the onion, which causes the onion to perish readily, rendering it unfit to ship or to keep.

White Australian.—Medium to large size, nearly globe-shaped. A white onion with all the good keeping qualities of the Australian Brown. Just the thing for the shippers. The market prefers a white onion above all others, and this one should readily supercede, because it will remain firm on the market, and can be shipped to Eastern markets without loss from decay.

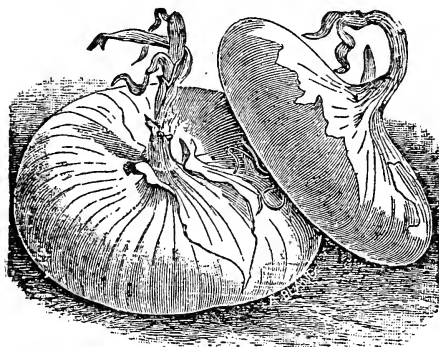
Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

ONIONS (Continued)

Southport White Globe.—It is silvery white in color, globe shaped in form, flesh of delicious flavor and a fine keeper. The very best variety to grow for bunch onions. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—Under good cultivation the average diameter is from four to six inches. The thick skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

New Queen.—Very similar to the Crystal Wax in appearance, but better adapted to the coast climate. For years it has been our best early onion. Our seed is imported from France, because imported seed matures earlier than California grown. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).



Crystal Wax Onion

Crystal Wax.—This best and earliest of all white onions found a congenial climate in Southern California, and it now excels all our other white varieties for the early market. The Crystal Wax is now largely grown in the San Joaquin and Imperial valleys, where it attains perfection. Plant the seed any time, Oct. 1st to Feb. 1st, according to the instructions above. Price—(pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10) (lb. \$4.00) Postpaid.

Southport Red Globe.—This beautiful onion is rapidly coming into favor here. It keeps better than other red varieties. Price (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50) Postpaid.

Australian Brown.—Quick to mature; a good keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The skin is a light

brown. Its solidity gives it great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of other varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very early in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

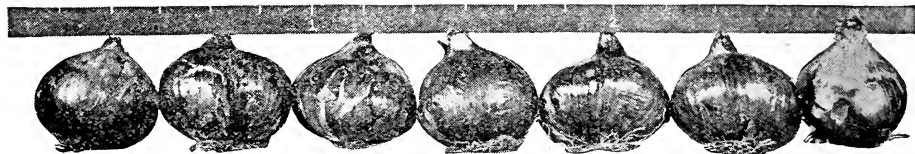
Prizetaker, the handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion.—An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw colored skin. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) Postpaid.

Yellow Flat Danver.—Similar to the Yellow Globe in color and quality, but somewhat flattened in shape, and is earlier. It is a fine large onion with a very small stem. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75).

Yellow Globe Danvers.—This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks. The skin is yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75) Postpaid.

Large Red Wetherfield Onion.—For general purposes, the country over, no red variety is more largely grown. The largest, most uniform, heaviest yielder and a good keeper. This is a standard red variety. We recommend it as a general cropper and a variety that will do well anywhere that large onions can be grown. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00) Postpaid.

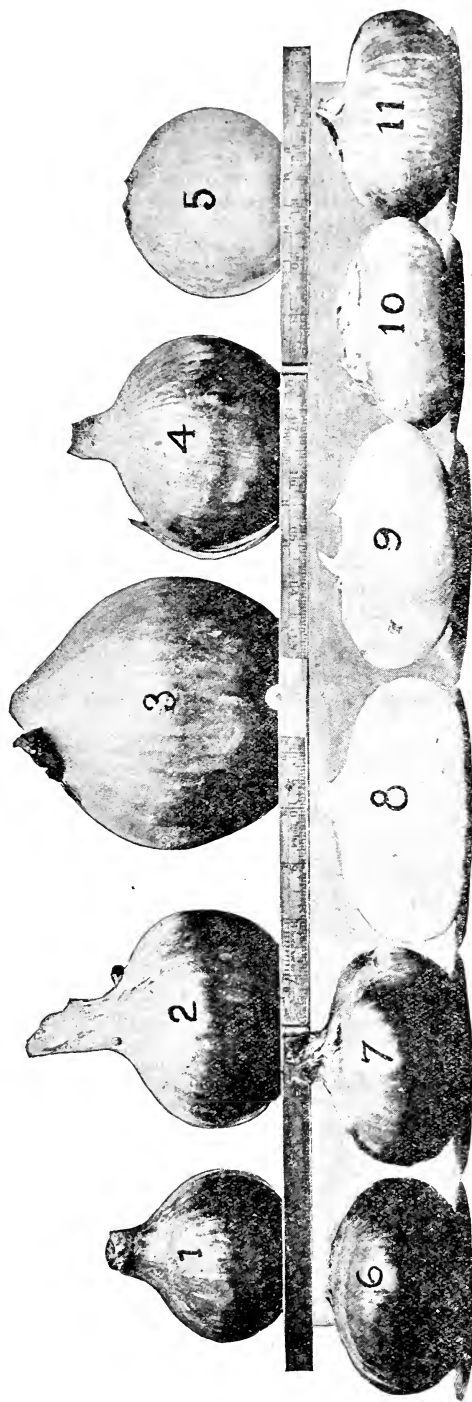
SEVEN GIBRALTARS, ONE YARD



Giant Gibraltar.—This is probably the largest of all onions (not excepting the Prizetaker). Skin of light straw color, flesh white, tender and mild. These Onions are excellent for home use at any time while in the growing state. It is a good shipper. Where a large yield is the main desire plant the Giant Gibraltar. It will yield fifty per cent more per acre than any other variety except the Prizetaker. Price—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50) Postpaid.

Ask for our GARDEN MANUAL with your first order, It Is Free.

California now easily leads the world growing large onions. But some varieties are better suited to certain localities and soils than others. We have carefully studied these conditions and invite those who wish to grow onions and are yet unfamiliar with the conditions, to write us before selecting their seed.



1. Southport Red Globe.
2. Australian Brown Globe.
3. Prizetaker.
4. Yellow Globe Danver.
5. Southport White Globe.
6. Australian Brown Flat.

We claim our onion seed to be of the highest class as to germination and purity of type. When you wish to plant onions consult us as to when, how and what variety to plant.

7. Red Weathersfield.
8. New Queen.
9. White Portugal.
10. White Bermuda.
11. Red Bermuda.

ONIONS (Continued)

White Bermuda Onion.—This is the standard variety for shipping. While it is known as the "White Bermuda," the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

Red Bermuda Onion.—It is identical in size, shape and mildness with our White Bermuda. The color is a pale waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red onion is preferred. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

Extra Early Red Flat.—This is the early onion grown in the Sacramento Valley for the San Francisco market, where it is in great demand. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75). Postpaid.



Bunch Onions

Bunching Onion.—Many think any white onion will do for a bunching onion, but this is not true. Our growers for fancy trade have learned that we have the best strain of seed for this purpose and our sales amount to thousands of pounds each year. The picture shows a sample of what our seeds produce. They are just the right shape. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

Garlic Sets.—Garlic sets or bulbs are planted from September to February in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, one inch deep, or in the same manner as for Multiplier Onions. Garlic is used for flavoring purposes. Bulbs—(Per lb. 20c) (by mail 30c) (100 lbs. market price).

Chives.—This species of onion is extensively used for flavoring. A small spot in the garden planted to Chives will supply a family the year round. (Per pkt. 10c) (plants, 1 bunch, 5c).

Multipliers or Shallots are always in stock from Sept. 1st to Jan. 1st. Price—(Per lb. 40c prepaid).

ONION SETS

Australian Brown, Yellow Danver, White Pearl and Silverskin.—(Per lb. 30c) Prepaid.

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 pounds of sets will plant one acre, or four pounds of seed is required.

OKRA: GUMBO

White Velvet.—This well known variety is the favorite with the market gardener and with the consumer. The pickle factory will have no other. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (1 lb. 60c). Postpaid.

Mammoth Long Podded.—Very productive, and is a good variety for the family garden. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 60c). Postpaid.

PARSLEY

Culture.—Same as lettuce (see page 18).

Champion Moss Curled.—Extra dark. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

Emerald or Dwarf Extra Curled.—Leaves tender beautifully crimped; handsome, bright green color, very ornamental. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

Extra Doubled Curled.—An old curled variety for garnishing. Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

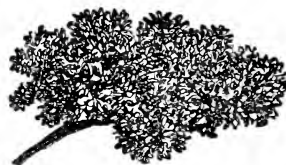
Hamburg Turnip Rooted.—Fleshy vegetable roots, for soups, etc. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c). Postpaid.

PEANUTS

Write for Special Circular

Georgia Improved Ground Pea or Peanut.—This variety is much superior to the ordinary Peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields on ordinary land about 100 bushels to the acre. (Per lb. 25c prepaid) (per 100 lbs. market price).

Tennessee Red.—Is an excellent variety, bearing three or four kernels to the pod. The kernels are of medium size and of good flavor. It is the favorite variety with the confectioner. Price—(Per lb. 30c prepaid) (100 lbs. \$12.00).



Champion Moss Curled

Parsnip



New French Parsnip—Actual Size

• **Culture.**—Sow from September to the following June on ridges (see page 18). When well up, thin out to 3 inches in the rows. This seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown as early as possible. Cultivate same as carrots. One ounce to 100 feet of row; 5 lbs. to the acre.

Our New French Parsnip.—Just right for the market gardener. The picture shows the actual size at time of marketing. It grows slightly larger, but it attains this size in ninety days, which is a full month earlier than other varieties. It is crisp and succulent. It will at once supercede all other varieties because of its all round desirability. (Price per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.50).

Devonshire.—This Parsnip was recommended to us by our European growers. Today it is the most popular Parsnip with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the hollow Crown, but it is often three inches in diameter. Tender and has an excellent flavor. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (1 lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

Hollow Crown.—Has long been a favorite in the family garden on account of its excellent table qualities. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (1 lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

A WORD ABOUT PEAS

There is four hundred dollars per acre in a crop of peas marketed at 6c per lb. The price is sometimes higher, but more often lower. A fair price is 4c per lb.

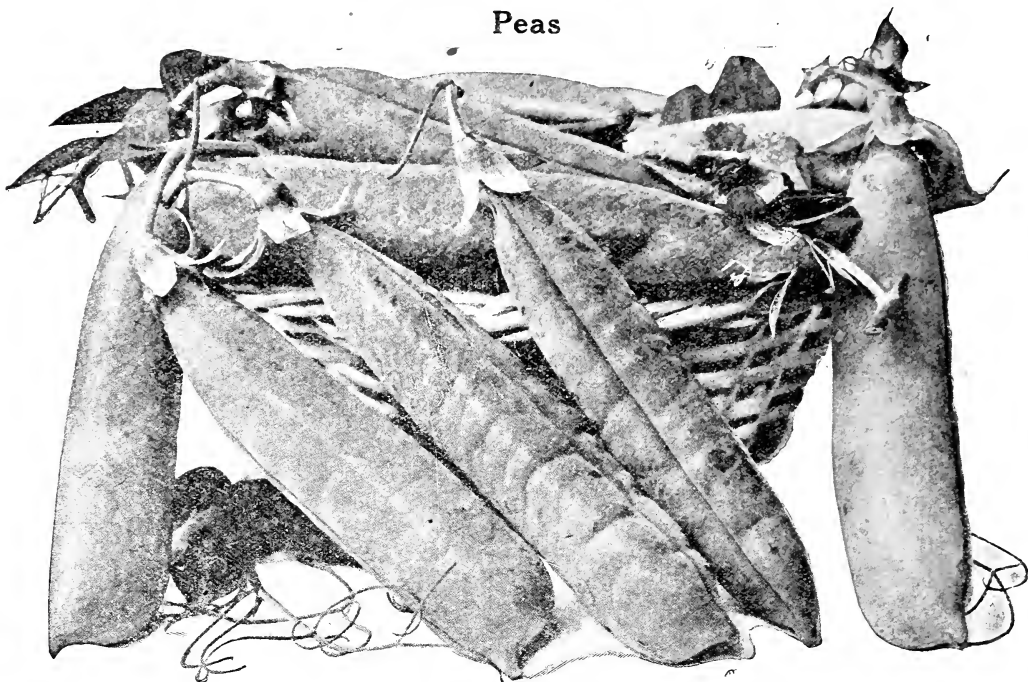
During June, July, August and September, peas may be planted in low heavy ground. This crop is marketed before January 1st. After October 1st and until February 1st peas may be planted on light but rich sandy soil. They will mature earlier and are less likely to mildew. Sixty pounds of seed per acre is about right to allow plenty of air to circulate in the vines. The aphid is an important factor in pea growing, because it is hard to combat. It thrives best in foggy weather, so sunshine is the best remedy, but Black Leaf is sure death if it touches the aphid, but it is impossible to reach all of them, and they multiply so rapidly it is discouraging to spray. The frost too is a factor, for when the pea has just passed the blossom stage, a frost is very injurious. Often an irrigation is as good as smudging during a cold night. The market for green peas extends as far east as Chicago and north to Vancouver. The crop is not likely to be overdone from November 1st to March 1st.

A Word to Gardeners About "Bunch Goods."

This term is applied to vegetables that are tied in bunches, viz.—beets, carrots, radishes, turnips, parsnips, bunching onions, salsify, kohlrabi, and spinach. Every one of the above are all-the-year-round vegetables, and every one may be cultivated as lettuce, (see page 18). The growing of these vegetables is not only for the Los Angeles consumption, but they are shipped with other vegetables in car loads to all parts of the United States.

Keep in mind that Southern California is the winter garden of the United States. Therefore make your big planting of these vegetables, also lettuce, cabbage and cauliflower, in August, September, and October.

Peas



The Pride of Cahuenga

The popularity of this pea has made such strides that we have not more than half enough to meet the growing demand. Owing to its tendency to grow numerous branches, and to grow two pods on every stem, it is fully twice as productive as the Yorkshire Hero. It grows to a height of eighteen inches and matures about as early as the Yorkshire Hero. When you once grow the Pride of Cahuenga you want no other. The peas are sweeter. It is undoubtedly the best pea ever put before the public.

Price—(Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

American Wonder.—The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from nine to eleven inches high, and producing a profusion of good sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. (Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

Nott's Excelsior.—Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas, so closely packed together that they become flattened. (Pr pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

Yorkshire Hero.—The most popular market pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Height 2½ feet. (Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.20) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Dwarf Gray or Sugar.—(Edible pods.) Of extra ordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Height 2 feet. (Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid).

Stratagem.—A favorite in the San Francisco market. The pods are of a dark green color and remain firm several days after picking. A very strong grower, very prolific, pods of good size and well filled. Vines stand upright about 2½ feet; an excellent variety. (Pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.30) (100 lbs. \$11.00).

Tall Telephone.—Vines vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. (Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

Dwarf Telephone.—Or Carter's Daisy has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciate fine appearance and high quality. It produces an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet and of fine flavor. (Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$12.00).

Premium Gem.—A dwarf variety very prolific and sweet. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

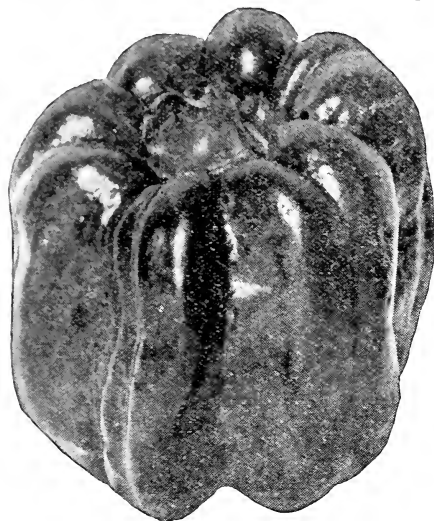
Gradus.—The largest of all extra early varieties; medium tall; peas are of excellent quality. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 30c prepaid).

Peppers

Get our Garden Manual free with first order.

Culture.—Seed may be sown in seed beds all the year round, according to location. When the weather is favorable, transplant in the open ground in warm, mellow soil, in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants. Peppers require a rich, sandy loam with frequent irrigation.

Anaheim Chili and Pimiento.—See page 10.



Chinese Giant Pepper

Red Cluster.—A very short heavy-set bush, almost a solid cluster of small peppers of one inch in length. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c).

Cayenne.—A long, slim pepper, rather pointed, and when ripe a bright red color. Extremely pungent. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

A. & M. Perfect Ruby King.—Ordinarily they grow from 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches thick. Plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each one produces handsome fruit. This pepper is popular because of its solid, thick meat and mild flavor. Price—(pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00).

Chinese Giant.—A very large Pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to five inches in diameter. This is the variety grown so extensively in frostless sections for the winter trade, when the grower gets as much as 20c per lb. for the green pepper. One grower claims that his returns from five acres was \$4,500.00. Price per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.00).

Big Bell, or Bull Nose.—Very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard

and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest; very prolific. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75) (lb. \$2.50).

Tobasco.—The plants develop into large bushes bearing profusely the little bright peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely pungent. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

Dwarf Chili.—Same as Tobasco, but twice as large. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c).

Floral Gem.—A small hot pepper for pickling, or to use as a pot herb. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Creole, or Bird's Eye.—A distinct variety, fruit very small, about ¾ of an inch long and of very hot flavor. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Chili Piquin.—Fruit very small, round, and exceedingly pungent. Used for seasoning and pepper sauce. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

This book contains much valuable information; do not destroy it, you will need it again.

What, When and How to Plant; Eight Questions answered, on inside of back cover page.

If you desire particular information concerning any subject in this book do not hesitate to ask us. We shall be pleased to reply.

If you are living in a thermal zone, have a winter garden, not only for your own enjoyment, but for profit. Plant Chinese Giant pepper, Cahuenga peas, Canadian Wonder beans, Monstrous Bush Limas, A. & M. First Early tomatoes, Egg plant, and New York lettuce.



1 Tobasco
2 Floral Gem
3 Small Chili

5 Chili Piquin
6 Cayenne

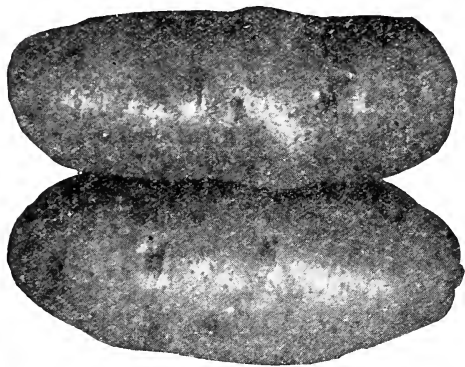
POTATOES

We make a specialty of handling only first-class seed of all the popular varieties suited to each locality and in their proper season. If you are in doubt what variety to plant and when to plant it, write us for special information. The popular varieties are the following:

American Wonders, Red Early Rose, White Early Rose and Burbank.—We have already secured several carloads of the leading varieties from Oregon. This seed is superior to seed shipped from any other locality; it is never scabby, and produces better crops. Write for price.

Triumph is the best variety to plant inland where you want a quick crop to mature before the dry heat of summer.

Early Ohio—Preferred by some for home gardens because of their excellent quality



American Wonder

American Wonder.—Although well known in the North, this Potato was unheard of here until we offered it several years ago. It proved to be earlier and more profitable than the White Early Rose, and better for table use. Should you plant a few rows for your garden, or a large field for the market, you cannot make a mistake in planting the American Wonder.

L. Whitmore, of Sawtelle, says: "We planted eleven sacks of American Wonder Potatoes March 24th. In seventy-five days, less than eleven weeks, we marketed 890 thirty pound boxes of potatoes, nearly 27,000 pounds, or 230 sacks, all from about two acres of ground."

A number of dealers in Los Angeles who could not tell the difference between the Burbank and the American sold Burbanks last season to people who wanted American Wonders for seed. This, of course, misleads quite a number of people to the detriment of the American Wonder potato.

The other varieties mentioned above have long been the leading potatoes in Southern California. We introduced the White Rose just twelve years ago. It has since been the leading variety, but the American Wonder now surpasses it for yield, quality and earliness.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Last season our attention was frequently called to the fact that many dealers in the commercial table potatoes were offering Burbank and the White Elephant potatoes for the White Rose. It is difficult for the inexperienced person to detect the difference. You cannot afford such a mistake. Buy your seed from reliable seed dealers. It is always more profitable.

SWEET POTATOES

The handling of Sweet Potatoes for seed purposes has been unsatisfactory to our customers as well as to ourselves, on account of the perishable nature of the small Sweet Potato. We have decided to list only plants of which we will have a large supply, at lowest market price.

However, if you wish us to secure sweet potatoes for seed purposes we will do so at your risk; check or cash must always accompany the order, either for Sweet Potatoes or plants, no matter what your financial standing is.

We will have plants ready about March 1st of the following varieties: Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansemum. Price (60c per 100 prepaid) (\$4.00 per 1000 f. o. b. Los Angeles.

READ THIS

The foregoing pages comprise a list of all vegetables and farm seeds offered by us, all of which have been tried and proven to be adapted to climatic conditions of the Southwest and Mexico. BUT always have in mind, each season, even each month requires not only different varieties of seed but different strains of the various varieties. For instance, New York Special Lettuce is the best of all when planted from August 1st to February 1st, but planted at other times is very inferior while Marblehead and Iceberg Lettuce are best suited to the Summer months. This applies only to the climate of the Southwest. These varieties do not grow profitably in the East. What is true of lettuce will apply also to potatoes, beans, melons, onions and many other vegetables.

It is our knowledge of these conditions and our eagerness to impart this information through these pages that makes this catalogue more valuable to the gardener and rancher of the Southwest and Mexico than any other.

PUMPKINS

California Mammoth.—This is the large pumpkin so well known locally. As many as 20 tons have been taken from one acre. It not infrequently attains a weight of two hundred pounds. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 50c prepaid).



Sugar or Boston Pie

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.—Similar to the Cashaw in shape, color green. Many consider it the best for pies. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Sugar or Boston Pie.—A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety, except the Jack o'Lantern at Hallowe'en time. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Sandwich Island.—The most popular pumpkin in Ventura County. It is as hardy as a citron. A good one to plant where water is scarce. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Estampes.—We have the purest stock seed from which to grow this pumpkin. It is the heaviest pumpkin for its size that we know of; 75 pounds is not an unusual size for them to attain. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and the fine sweet flavor. It is without exception the best for dairy stock and only the scarcity of the seed has prevented it from being more widely known. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 80c). Postpaid.



Estampes

A. P. Stone, "the Pumpkin King," says: "The Estampes will become the leading pumpkin in California as soon as farmers will have become acquainted with it. One hundred pound pumpkins are a common thing in my field. It will produce more tons to the acre than any other variety. It is the best for the dairyman and the canner prefers it to all others."

Connecticut Field (The Jack O'Lantern).—Twenty tons to the acre is no unusual yield. If the land be manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a most excellent keeper, and will be sure wealth to all who grow

and feed it liberally. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese.—This variety is locally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet; also very good for pie, and is largely used for canning. On one large ranch in the San Fernando Valley there was planted a large acreage to nearly all the popular varieties; this one was unaffected by the hot sun, and remained in perfect condition while other varieties were sunburned and decayed early in the fall. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 60c prepaid).

Mammoth Tours.—This is an excellent pumpkin for stock. It is very large and very prolific. It bears a pumpkin at every other joint. It seems to thrive best on the light sandy soil near Redondo, and in the San Fernando Valley. The pumpkin is oblong in shape and in color is yellow streaked with green. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—Productive; color light cream. A good keeper; fine for pie; sweet in flavor. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.



Connecticut Field or Jack O'Lantern

RADISHES

Culture.—Seed may be sown the year round in California. Radishes thrive best in light, sandy loam, made rich with manure. Sow in drills, 10 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of drill, 10 pounds to the acre.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c). Postpaid.

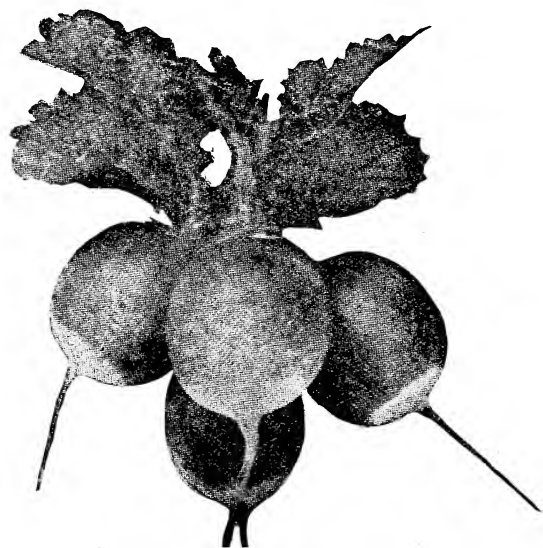
French Breakfast.—A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.—An early variety, of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 90c). Postpaid.

Chartiers.—A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top is scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the table. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet.—Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Long White Icicle.—For the home garden we consider this a most excellent table variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful pure white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.



Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish



Long White Icicle

Crimson Giant Turnip.—A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and, unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter; root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00).

No other vegetable on the market classed as "bunch goods" is grown more extensively than radishes; they may be seen every morning the year round at all the markets. No vegetable is more delicious, appetizing and health-giving. We are constantly receiving words of praise for the purity of our radish seed, and for our effort to instruct the grower to plant the right variety at the right time, and for each particular use. But if your soil is mellow to a depth of two feet, plant **All Seasons radish** at all times. It is best for cooking, and good as any to eat raw.

RADISHES—Continued

ALL SEASON RADISH

A new one from Japan called "Tokishiraza," meaning all-the-year. It is a very large, long, snow-white radish; deeply rooted, does not extend above the soil, hence it is always tender and crisp and has a delicious flavor. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Prepaid.

Japanese Summer Radish.—This radish was introduced here by the Japanese several years ago. Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in California, growing eighteen inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow, as it sells readily and is relished by all. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Japanese Winter Radish.—This was introduced in the same manner as the Japanese Summer Radish, which it resembles except in size. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the winter season. It is pure white, grows about eight inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

China Rose.—A delicious radish, crisps, with little tendency to become pithy. A beautiful coloring from light red at the top to almost pure white at the tip. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c). Postpaid.

California Mammoth.—Pure white; the flesh is tender, sweet and crisp, keeps well. Plant from September 1st to January. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c). Postpaid.

Round Black Spanish.—Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Long Black Spanish.—A delicious, crisp winter radish. It sells well at the market. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Large White Chinese Stump Rooted.—This is a winter radish of deliciously sweet flavor; can be eaten as a turnip as it is without stringency. The Chinamen use this variety exclusively. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Half Long Scarlet.—This variety should be more popular because it is just the right size for table use, not too large, never pithy, but always crisp and sweet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).

Mixed Radish.—This mixture, consisting of almost every known variety of radish, is deservedly popular throughout the country because it grows radishes suitable to each season and to every condition of soil. You are sure to have them early, medium and late; small, medium and large—something all the time. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 75c). Postpaid.

HORSE RADISH

Common Variety, Roots.—(1 doz. 15c; by mail 20c) (100, \$1.00) (1000, \$8.00).

New Bohemian Horse Radish.—A valuable recent introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is a much more rapid grower than the old variety in general use and is therefore ready for use a great deal earlier. Its large, white roots may be raised in almost any soil. The quality of this horse radish is far superior to the old variety in yield per acre, strength and piquancy. Roots—(Doz. 50c). Postpaid. (\$15.00 per 1000 f. o. b. Los Angeles).

Why will you allow Los Angeles buyers to import several carloads of horse radish from the East each season when you can realize \$400.00 to \$600.00 per acre? It is an easy crop to grow and inexpensive.

For the high standard of vegetable that appear in the Los Angeles market each morning throughout the year, much credit is due to our zeal in keeping the purest type of seed of each variety and in always offering some new vegetable particularly adapted to a certain purpose. The result is our peddlers have the best vegetables for the table use, and our shippers have always the best for their purpose. Always consult us when in doubt what to plant.



All Season



China Rose

RHUBARB

Culture.—Sow the seed early in spring in drills, one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to 4 inches. Cultivate well, and in the following spring transplant into deep, rich soil from 3 to 4 feet apart. For immediate use order the roots instead of the seed, as they will come into use in two months.

Winter Crimson.—Might be more appropriately called All Seasons Rhubarb. It thrives luxuriantly all the year round, but is better during our winter months than in the summer. To get the best results, apply large quantities of stable manure and water freely. The seed is scarce and the price much higher than common varieties.

Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 80c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25) (1 lb. \$8.00).

WAGNER'S GIANT WINTER CRIMSON RHUBARB

This is a new strain, propagated by Mr. J. B. Wagner, and has the same general characteristics as the Winter Crimson Rhubarb, excepting that it grows four times as large. The stems often weigh $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds each. I have picked at one time from a single plant sixty full grown stems that weighed 30 pounds, or one-half pound per stem. This variety has all the good qualities of the Crimson Winter, does not run much to seed—hence they must be propagated by subdividing the crowns. Parties who get plants now will surely reap a rich harvest as it is bound to take the place on the market now occupied by other winter sorts as soon as plants can be secured. The stems are as tender as any known plant, do not have to be peeled, are not coarse or stringy, cook readily, are of good color but not so red as Crimson Winter. The plant grows vigorously at all seasons of the year, but is at its best from October to May. This variety is about twice the size of Burbank's Giant Winter and four times the size of the smaller sorts of rhubarb.

Price—Per (pkt. 20c) (oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$12.00). Postpaid.

Victoria.—One of the old standard varieties and always a favorite because of its large beautiful stems of strawberry color and excellent flavor. **Price** (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (lb. \$1.50).

RHUBARB ROOTS

Winter Crimson.—(10c to 25c each) (\$1.00 per dozen). Postpaid.

Giant Winter Crimson.—(50c each, postpaid; \$5.00 per dozen.)

ROSELLE

Culture.—Sow seed early in April, in the field, four feet apart, in rows six feet apart. Cultivate as Okra. There is an early and a late Roselle. Be sure to get the early variety because the frost is almost sure to destroy the late variety before it matures. We offer only the early variety.

The Lemonade Plant of Queensland.—Is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great value and to warrant more extended cultivation. The fruit is used for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or currant, and is labeled as "Queensland Jelly," is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm; grows rapidly, resists drought and is very ornamental. Every home garden should have a row of this ornamental and useful plant. **Per** (pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

HOW TO MAKE ROSELLE JELLY

Having received numerous inquiries how to use Roselle, we have decided to insert the answer here. Pick the pods that grow at the junction of each leaf. Boil them until soft and strain through a cloth. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of sugar and the juice of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a lemon to each pint of juice, and boil again until it jells.



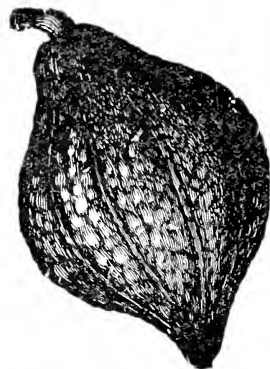
Wagner's Giant Winter

SQUASH

Culture (see page 20).—Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 feet apart for running sorts, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants. One ounce of the bush varieties for 40 hills, or of the larger seeded varieties 15 hills, 2 or 3 pounds to the acre.

Green Warted Hubbard.—This is the squash that is so popular everywhere, and Southern California ships annually about 70 carloads to Eastern cities. The local bakers consume annually about two hundred tons. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Fordhood Squash.—This is a most desirable running variety, for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light yellow color. If gathered young for cooking, no other squash approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the quality is very fine. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c). Postpaid.



Green Warted Hubbard

Golden Hubbard.—The flesh is of a deep golden yellow—a much richer color than the Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and is excellent flavor. In its keeping qualities it is fully equal to the green variety. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Pike's Peak or Sibley.—An excellent winter squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard squash, but not so well known. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 85c). Postpaid.

English Cream Marrow.—It is as sweet as a sweet potato, and has none of that pumpkin flavor. It is good any way it comes on the table, and is better than Hubbard Squash for pie. It is 6 to 8 inches long and half as thick. (See picture.) Decidedly firm, it will keep 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.50).

English Cream Marrow

from one season to another. Per (pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

Acorn.—Every home garden should have a few hills of this delicious squash. For table use or for pies it is unsurpassed by any squash. Its convenient size, uniform shape and bright red color makes it a desirable ornament for the table.

Receipt.—Remove the blossom end, take out all the seed, and bake in an oven. When baked, remove the edible portion, season and serve in the shell. In this way it looks like a huge acorn, and is quite ornamental.

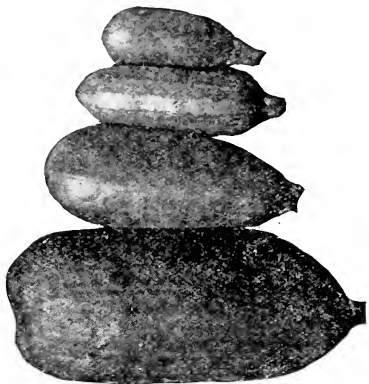
Price.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c).

Money in growing Squash and Pumpkins.—The canners consume enormous quantities. They use principally the Estampes and Large Cheese pumpkins, paying about \$4.00 per ton. Next to the canners are the bakers, who use Hubbard Squash and Small Sugar, paying about \$10.00 per ton. The shipper accounts for a good many carloads at market price at time of shipping, but for Hallowe'en plant the Connecticut Field (Jack O'Lantern) pumpkins, which variety is also good for pies, and sell for \$20.00 per ton.

Acorn Squash



SQUASH—Continued



Italian Squash

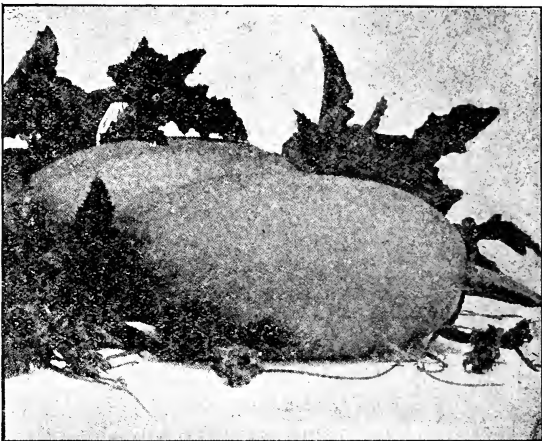


Banana

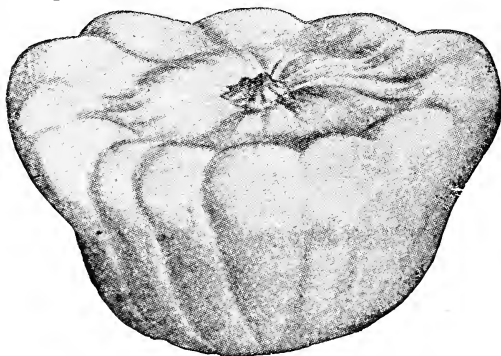
Banana.—The squashes grow from one and one-half to two feet in length. The skin varies from a bright yellow to a dark olive green.

Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Mr. E. L. Van Ripper says it is the sweetest of all squashes and wishes everyone to try it. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Long White Marrow.—This is exceedingly delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. Steamed when quite young or fried as egg plant it is equal to egg plant itself. The squash is about 12 inches long when mature and a light creamy color. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.



Long White Marrow



A. & M. Improved White Bush Scallop

Read pages 1-18 and inside cover.

If in doubt when to plant and what to plant, see the inside of last cover and for particular information, write us stating just what you want to know. Read inside front cover.

A. & M. Improved White Bush Scallop.—As will be seen by the picture, this squash is similar to the well known White Bush Scallop, but it is more elongated toward the blossom, which makes it more desirable from the gardener's point of view. It looks better and sells more readily. It is very prolific. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck.—The popular well known Crookneck. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Boston Marrow.—Fresh, bright orange or rich salmon color; for sweetness and excellence, unsurpassed. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

SALSIFY

Culture.—Sow the seed in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Long White.—Favorite market variety and the best flavored. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A larger and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50). Postpaid.

SORREL

Broad Leaved.—This is the best variety. Per (pkt. 5c (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25). Postpaid.

SPINACH

Culture (see page 18).—Sow in drills, one foot apart, and for succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 20 pounds to an acre.

A. & M. Summer Success.—For several years we have endeavored to secure a type of spinach that would prove profitable to grow in summer time and after several trials this one proved the greatest success. With moist, loamy or peat land the A. & M. Summer Success will grow leaves 14 inches long. The leaves are very meaty and crisp. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c). Postpaid.

Prickly Seeded, or Winter Spinach.—This variety thrives best in the coldest weather, and is the money-maker for the market gardener. Our seed is imported from Holland, and for ten years has given entire satisfaction. The leaves are large, fleshy and very tender. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 40c). Postpaid.

Round Summer.—Leaves thick and fleshy, not as large as the winter variety, but better for summer growing in damp land. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 50c). Postpaid.

A. & M. Improved Thick-Leaf Spinach.—This new variety was first offered by us two years ago, and already it has proven its superiority over all other varieties for beautiful large thick-leaved bunches that bring double the returns to the grower; sells more readily to the peddler and pleases the housewife. For canners no other variety is equal to it. Price (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 50c).

Long Standing.—This is a good sort for market gardeners because it is slow to shoot to seed, and the quality is equal to the best winter variety. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 35c). Postpaid.

TOMATOES

Culture (see page 11).—Tomatoes do best on light warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. In order to have tomatoes the greater part of the year, plant different varieties at different times. Unless frost and excessive rains kill vines, you will have ripe tomatoes all the year. Tomato-growing in Southern California ranks equally with cabbage and celery. While a large percentage are shipped to Eastern cities, most of them are used by our local canneries. Before purchasing your seed, always secure our advice as to the variety, stating whether for shipment, canning, or for the local market.

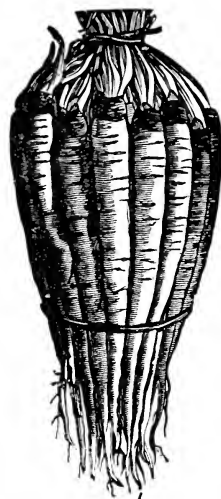
A. & M. First Early.—See page 11.

Ponderosa.—A very large pink tomato of excellent flavor, almost solid, having very small seed cavity. A favorite in family gardens, but too soft to can or ship. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50). Postpaid.

Beefsteak.—One of the largest of all tomatoes, solid, meaty and delicious; a rank grower and very prolific; one of the most popular in the home garden. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50). Postpaid.

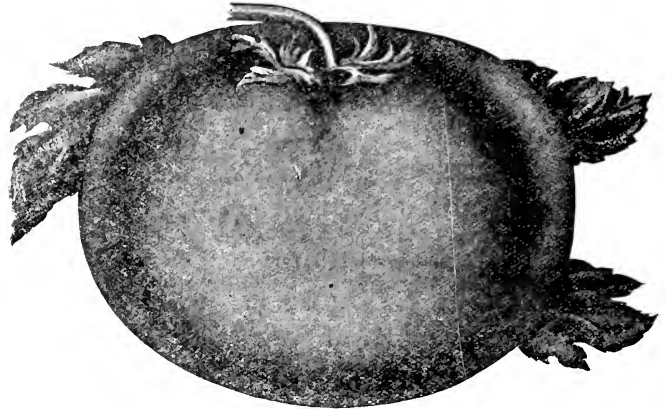
Coreless.—A bright red, globe tomato: very desirable for the family garden, almost without seed or core. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00). Postpaid.

The Boulder.—Grown side by side with the Stone, the only difference is the enormous size of the fruit. We have received numerous testimonials praising it, none unfavorable. Mr. S. J. Murdock of Westminster says of it: "I never saw anything to approach it in productiveness and all round good qualities." (Per pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (\$4.00). Postpaid.

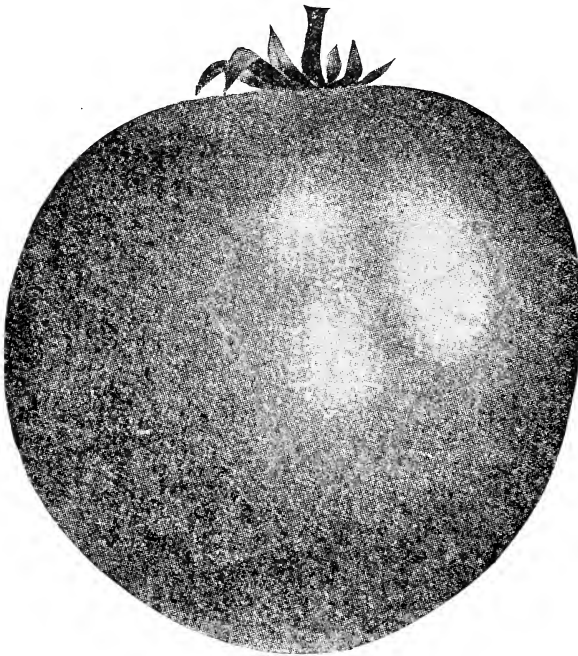
**Salsify**

TOMATOES (Continued)

Stone. — This is the most popular tomato in Southern California. Fully one thousand acres are planted to this variety exclusively for shipping to Eastern points after other tomatoes have been destroyed by frost. For this purpose the seed is planted about June 15th, and the tomato brought to full size about October 1st, after which it gradually ripens as wanted for shipping. The tomato is of good size, bright red, solid and smooth, enormously productive. Our seed was grown apart from any other variety and we confidently say no more perfect field of Stone Tomatoes ever grew anywhere than the field from which our seed was taken. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.



The Stone



The Hummer Globe

variety. This has proven very satisfactory in Arizona. Its dense foliage protects the fruit from sunburning. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

Golden Beauty.—A large yellow tomato of delicious flavor, and when preserved with a slight flavoring of lemon, is better than preserves made of any other tomato, because it lacks the strong Tomato flavor. It is an excellent variety for salad. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00). Postpaid.

Yellow Egg.—Excellent for spicing and preserving. Small yellow egg-shaped tomato of mild flavor. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Hummer Globe.—We consider this one of the finest tomatoes for the market gardeners. It is early, solid, smooth, good size, bright red, and enormously prolific with abundant foliage to protect the fruit from scalding. As a shipper it cannot be excelled, even by the popular Stone tomato.

Price—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00). Postpaid.

Earliana.—The plants are quite hardy with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen very early in the season. The tomatoes are bright red and close together in clusters of five to eight; all of medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50). Postpaid.

Dwarf Champion.—Has long been a favorite mid-summer tomato. Pink in color, smooth and solid, making it a good shipping

TOMATOES (Continued)**Grape Tomato**

Red Pear Shaped.—Used for preserving and spicing. Per (pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Grape Tomato.—It makes an attractive arbor vine with a profusion of delicious fruit for preserving. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

**Grape Tomato**

Cherry Tomato.—The fruit clusters are somewhat like the Grape Tomato, but are larger, about the size of a large cherry. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Ground Cherry.—Grows like a tomato; fruits like a tomato, but the small fruit is enveloped with a husk. It is good for preserves. (Per pkt. 5c).

To prevent blight use Bordeaux Mixture after each rain. It is a good tonic for the vines.

TURNIPS

Ask for our Garden Manual. It is free with your first order for seeds.

Culture.—(See page 20.) Turnips may be sown broadcast on damp sandy soil, or in drills as beets and carrots. Drill in rows ten inches apart, not too thick in the row. The Purple Top Globe variety is now leading in popularity because of its mild flavor and its adaptability to our summer climate.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf.—A very popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 75c). Postpaid.

**White Flat Dutch**

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.—A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety or for stock. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Improved Purple-Top Rutabaga.—The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 60c). Postpaid.

**Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf****Purple Top Rutabaga**

Purple Top Globe.—Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season. Indeed, the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap-Leaf. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Snowball.—Next to the Purple Top Globe in popularity, but preferred by many because of its beauty and excellent flavor. It is slow to get pithy in the summer, but always crisp during the winter. Price—(Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 30c) (1 lb. 85c).

14 Top Turnip.—This is a good turnip but prized chiefly for its tops which are cooked as greens. Also used as pasture for stock. (Per pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (1 lb. 75c). Postpaid.

Grow turnips all the year round, but they are better, more crisp and sweet when grown during the winter months. Plant globe varieties in summer because of the large tops, and flat varieties in winter time, because of the short tops.

Fertilizers

The best and cheapest fertilizers and all-round soil renovators are the legumes described on page 64; all are nitrogen-gathering plants, and to guarantee the best results the seed should be inoculated with Nitrogen-Bacteria, described on page 63.

WIZARD FERTILIZER.—Register No. 68

Guaranteed Analysis is:

NITROGEN (from Nitrates)	6%
PHOSPHORIC ACID	9 to 10%
POTASH (from Potash Actual)	5%

Derived from nitrates, phosphates, sulphate of potash, and other plant food elements.

The "Wizard Fertilizer" is sold only in 25-lb. white, clean canvas bags and 2-lb. odorless cartons.

One 25-lb. bag is equal to 100 pounds of the ordinary chemical fertilizer.

One 25-lb. bag of Wizard will go over a space of your lawn 30x40 or 1200 square feet, sufficient for same, applied once yearly.

One 25-lb. bag of Wizard will care for six 6-year-old full-bearing citrus or other fruit trees, applied once yearly. Results lasting into the third year.

One tablespoonful will be sufficient for an ordinary rosebush, giving you beautifully colored flowers and a healthy plant.

One tablespoonful will be sufficient for a melon, potato or tomato vine.

By authoritative analysis one ton of Wizard contains: 12 times more Nitrogen, 10 times more Potash, 50 times more Phosphoric Acid than one ton of manure.

Wizard is always the same, is soluble and free from any filler, has all the plant food elements, it is uniform, odorless, will keep indefinitely, can be used perfectly in a drill, and will not leach out of the soil.

The amount used in comparison to others makes it the cheapest on the market in price, because only half as much of Wizard is required to attain results.

Directions: For the small gardens, use two pounds to 100 feet of row on all vegetables. For large gardens use 200 lbs. per acre. For lawns use 25 lbs. to 1200 square feet.

Sold only in 2 lb packages, 25c per package, and in 25 lb. bags, \$1.75 per bag.

Bradley Lawn Fertilizer. Price, \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

A. C. W. Lawn Fertilizer. Price, \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Fish Scraps.—Price, \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

Sheep Manure.—Price, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

Gypsum or Land Plaster.—This is an excellent addition to land for such crops as require lime and sulphate, particularly Turnips, Potatoes, Grasses, Alfalfa, etc. Price, \$1.00 per 100 lbs; 500 lbs. \$4.00.

Leaf Mold.—Fine for mixing in soil for potting house plants, ferns, etc. Per sack, 75c.

Nitrate of Soda.—A fertilizer very quick in action and used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers. The price fluctuates, but usually about \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

Armour's Plant and Fern Food.—The best fertilizer for house plants. An odorless, soluble fertilizer. Put up in 2½ lb. cans. Per can, 25c.

Pure Raw Bone Meal.—Finely ground and of first quality; decomposes rapidly in the soil. \$2.25 per 100 lbs.

Pure Dried Blood.—Confidently recommended where a high nitrogenous fertilizer is required. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Domato Plant Food.—2-lb. Pkg. 25c.

We have always on hand the best fertilizers for each particular purpose. For lawns, orchard berries and vegetables. Consult us when you want fertilizer.

FERGUSON'S

Composite Culture of Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria

"Living Nitrate Factories for Field and Garden."

Four ounces properly applied to the seed for an acre of ground will put as much nitrates into the soil as can be obtained in two tons of high grade commercial fertilizer, with less labor and less expense.

This means profitable crops on poor or sandy soils, restoration of wornout lands, increased crops on good lands.

WHAT FERGUSON'S NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA WILL DO

1. These bacteria furnish the best and most valuable fertilizer in the world, in unlimited quantities and at only a nominal cost of money or labor.
2. They take nitrogen from the air, convert it into nitrates available for plant food, and then give it to the plant. In return the plant supplies them with carbohydrates, thereby enabling the bacteria to grow and reproduce themselves at an almost incredible rate.
3. **They increase crops**, under ordinary conditions from 25% to 60%, with no extra work. They make possible profitable crops on absolutely barren soil, such as sea sand or even coal ashes. They also improve the crops on good farm land.
4. **They store up** on the roots of plants the excess nitrates which the plant does not use. This is done in the form of nodules, varying in size from a mere speck to about a half inch in diameter. Official reports show this reserve supply of nitrates thus stored in the ground has been in some tested cases equal to 850 pounds per acre, or more nitrates than are contained in several tons of the average commercial fertilizer.
5. **They gather moisture** from the air at the same time that they gather nitrogen, and also make it available for the future use of plants. This enables an inoculated field to withstand some droughts or dry seasons that would otherwise destroy the crop.
6. They work night and day making money for the farmer.

Do not apply the bacteria to the seed in the sunshine or expose to the sunshine to dry after mixing. Remember that strong sunshine kills every form of bacteria. The best results are obtained when planting is done in the early morning or late afternoon or on cloudy days. If you drill the seed in you can plant any time.



Showing Nitrogen Bacteria

PRICES OF FERGUSON'S COMPOSITE CULTURE NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA

Available for Clovers, Alfalfa, Beans, Peas, Vetches, Lupines, Soy Beans, Burr Clover, Peanuts and all Other Legumes

Bottle of bacteria sufficient to inoculate seed for one acre.....	\$2.00
Bottle of bacteria sufficient to inoculate small garden.....	.50
Bottle of bacteria sufficient to inoculate seed for five acres.....	9.00

The Greatest Soil Renovators

The sowing of nitrogen-gathering plants for green manuring has become popular because of the excellent results attained and because of its cheapness as a fertilizer that its use is almost universal not only for orchards, but for fields, particularly where melons are to be planted. When in the market, write for price, as it fluctuates from day to day.

Foenugreek for Cover Crop.—No seed germinates more quickly. It is not nearly as susceptible to injury from frost as peas, nor is it attacked by mildew or other diseases. Owing to the rapidity of its germination and good growth during cold weather, a good crop, of herbage can be secured if planted as late as February, which makes it of special value to walnut growers.

It will thrive on any soil that will grow peas or vetch. It will mature ready to plow under three months during the coldest season of the year. It is a wonderful soil renovator.

White Canadian and Blue Peas.—These excellent soil renovators are well suited to our local conditions. They are hardy enough to withstand the rainy season. They absorb alkali if not too excessive. A luxuriant crop can be grown when planted after January 1st.

Vetch.—Probably more Vetch is now planted for a cover crop than anything else. However, it should be sown early, August or September, to secure a good growth before the cold weather of January. While it is very hardy, it requires a longer season than peas. It is a very satisfactory crop for renovating the soil, because it is a great nitrogen-gathering plant. Price on application.



Winter Vetch

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Pea.—This Southern Cow Pea has proven to be very satisfactory in this climate. It is a summer forage crop, or just the thing to grow in the late summer to plow under to enrich the soil for a crop of winter vegetables. Price, per (10 lbs. \$100) (100 lbs. \$8.00).

Burr Clover.—The native Clover, and one of the best nitrogen-gathering crops and very satisfactory for orchards. There is an increasing demand for Burr Clover, and the seed is very scarce and hard to obtain. It is the very best cover crop for poor or dry land, as it needs but little moisture. Price on application.

Sweet Clover (Yellow Blooming Melilotus).—Has come to stay with us as a hardy winter-growing cover crop for green manuring in orchards or for recuperating the soil. It will thrive luxuriantly with less moisture and on poorer soils than most other legumes. It is an annual, therefore easily eradicated (if plowed before seed matures). Price (per 100 lbs. \$10.00).

Broad Windsor.—Sometimes called Horse Bean. Grows upright on single stem, bearing a profusion of large well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nodules. We especially recommend it to hog ranchers. It withstands 28 degrees of temperature. Price, per 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Soja Beans.—Excellent for summer forage for hogs or to plow under. 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Buckwheat.—It is now demonstrated that buckwheat is one of the best cover crops to grow during the summer months. Besides being a nitrogen-gathering crop, it also gathers moisture, as the soil is always moist where shaded with buckwheat. Sow the seed April 1st about forty-five pounds per acre. Within ten

weeks it will have matured seed; plow under: the seed will within ten weeks mature another crop. Thus with one sowing of seed you can plow under four crops. It will not survive the winter. Therefore it is necessary to sow once a year. When necessary we advise irrigation about time of maturity, and plow under as soon after irrigating as the soil will permit. Price on application.

The above legumes are decidedly the best cover crops and soil renovators for green manuring that have yet been introduced; but you should exercise great caution to select the right legumes best suited to your soil, your purpose and time of planting. When in doubt consult us; we will endeavor to advise you correctly.

Inoculate your seed with nitrogen-fixing bacteria for all new or worn out soil.

Clovers

Write for quantity price.



Alfalfa

Alfalfa.—Our standard clover is probably the most reliable source of income of any of our field crops. If you have horses you want alfalfa. If you have cattle, hogs or chickens alfalfa is the main food. You cannot ranch successfully without alfalfa. The strong demand for alfalfa hay is the cause of the scarcity of seed and consequently high price as compared with the price five years ago.

We always buy the best alfalfa seed we can get, and we never buy any in which we can find the slightest trace of the following seeds: Dodder, Johnson Grass, Dock, Bermuda Grass, Morning Glory or Buckhorn.

Write for samples and prices, as the market is constantly changing. **Price—Per (lb. 25c) (by mail 35c).**

Peruvian.—A new long-season variety for the Southwest. Its unusual rapid growth, quick recovery after cutting, and continued growth through the winter in favorable climates, results in the production of one or two more cuttings of hay each year than are yielded by the alfalfa commonly cultivated. The explanation for this is found in the difference in the location of the zero point of growth in the Peruvian and in ordinary alfalfa. The temperature at which Peruvian Alfalfa ceases to grow is about 48 degrees Fahrenheit, while that of common alfalfa is about 57 degrees Fahrenheit.

The repeat orders and the testimonials we are receiving from those who were fortunate enough to obtain some of this seed the last three years is further proof of its remarkable superiority over other varieties in a mild climate. **Price—Per (lb. 35c) (by mail 50c) (100 lbs. \$30.00).**

Mr. John Tweedy, in describing the Peruvian Alfalfa says: "Its superiority is more in evidence when handling it with a fork. It is like fine grass, not woody like the common alfalfa."

Mr. Houghton says: "Its superiority is in its rapid growth and its superior quality. It responds much quicker than the common alfalfa after a cutting or after an irrigation, as well as growing faster at all times."

Plant twenty-five pounds of seed per acre in good soil. A good stand of alfalfa will resist encroachment of any weeds, not excepting Johnson Grass, and is proof against damage from Bermuda Grass.

"One acre planted to Peruvian Alfalfa will yield from seven to ten tons of hay each season. At \$14.00 per ton means from \$98.00 to \$140.00 per acre each season. This is big interest on \$1000.00 investment." Wm. Newport.

Write for further testimonials on Peruvian Alfalfa. We feel that the greatest service we can render to the rancher who intends to plant alfalfa is to induce him to plant the Peruvian. It is past the experimental stage. We stake our reputation as expert seedsmen that the Peruvian Alfalfa is superior to all other varieties.

Arabian Alfalfa no longer has our endorsement, because of its short life.

German Alfalfa.—We have had repeated calls for German Alfalfa, both from the Imperial and San Joaquin Valleys. We have imported a quantity to meet this demand. It is claimed that it is hardier and more productive than the common variety.

Turkestan.—Is recommended by the government for its drought-resisting qualities, and our observations confirm the government report. **Price—Per (lb. 25c) (by mail 35c). Quantity at market price.**

Sweet Clover (White Blooming Melilotus) (Bokhara).—This is a valuable addition to the farm as a forage crop. When quite young, it may be pastured or cut and cured for hay. This should be done just before the bloom appears. It is hardier than alfalfa, more drought-resistant, and better for recuperating the soil. It may be cut twice the first season and three or four times the second season, yielding 2500 to 3000 lbs. of hay each cutting. It is as easy as alfalfa to eradicate, is biennial. Hence it must be seeded every second year. **Price—Per (lb. 30c) (by mail 40c).**

CLOVERS—Continued

Burseem (Egyptian Clover).—This is the Alfalfa of Egypt, particularly adapted to the irrigated lands along the Nile. It ought to thrive in the Imperial Valley. We have secured some of the seed from Egypt for trial here. Sow fifteen pounds per acre. **Price—Per (lb. 50c) (by mail 60c).**

Alsike or Swedish Clover.—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. Write for quantity price. **Price—Per (lb. 30c) (by mail 40c).**

Burr Clover.—See page 64.

Alfilaria.—(Erodium Cicutarium).—One of the most nutritious of plants. All stock relish it, even prefer it to most any other forage. Like Burr Clover, it is native to Southern California, and would be more prevalent were it not so difficult to gather the seed. It requires five pounds of seed to plant one acre. A few pounds of seed scattered over a range would within two years have the place well covered with alfilaria. **Price—Per lb. 85c, prepaid.**

GRASSES



Parra Grass

Parra Grass.—The grass for marshy land. This grass comes from Vera Cruz, Mexico, and is not propagated from seed, but from the stems that are cut off, doubled and planted where wanted. This grass was recommended to us by a large cattleman of Vera Cruz, who says of it: "The picture shows the grass at eight months' growth nearly as tall as a man. All stock relish it; it is sweet and succulent, and when established, will stand any amount of pasturing or cutting for hay. It thrives best on heavy wet or damp land." We have a limited amount of the grass which we procured from Vera Cruz. It was sent us like a sheaf of wheat, wrapped in gunny, was fourteen days in transit, yet every stem took root when planted. It multiplies rapidly. The experimental patch on our trial ground demonstrated it will withstand considerable alkali. If well watered until the latter part of June it will remain green the balance of the dry season, and if cut as late as August it stools wonderfully and grows rapidly without irrigation. With the same amount of irrigation usually given alfalfa, Parra Grass may be cut as often and yield much more hay. There can be no better pasture for the dry season, with or without irrigation, provided it has a good start.

It is just the crop for overflow lands because it will grow through two feet of water, thus establishing a good pasture by the time the land is dry enough to turn the stock on to it.

Mr. Horace Metcalf, of Los Angeles, who has been growing it for five years in Los Angeles County, and is familiar with it in Mexico, states: "It does not go to seed in this climate. It may be cut three times in one season and produce twenty tons per acre for the season. It cannot become a pest on dry land, but on wet land it would be difficult to destroy it. It cannot be drowned or destroyed by overflow. It is just the thing for damp or irrigated lands. We cannot recommend it too highly.

We offer a limited quantity at 25c for 25 stems by mail postpaid, 100 stems for 75c postpaid.

NON-SACCHARINE FODDER AND GRAIN

All prices are subject to market change
If wanted by mail add 10c per lb. extra. Write for quantity price.
EGYPTIAN WHEAT



A Field of Egyptian Wheat Grown at McFarland, Cal.

Although introduced only a few years ago, it is now quite generally grown. Each year it becomes more popular because it never disappoints the planter. It can be cut six weeks from planting, and once a month during the entire summer, or two crops of grain may be harvested and yet grow a good crop for pasture. The picture shows what it will do in the San Joaquin Valley. Mr. E. S. Cook, of Imperial Valley, says: "It will grow as thrifty on alkali soil as on any other. It produces from two to three tons of seed per acre. It can be ground into flour or used for stock feed; it is especially adapted to chicken feed, and is an excellent egg producer."

Read also what Mr. Alkire says of it:

Gentlemen:—I send you under separate cover a head of Shallu, the Egyptian Wheat. I procured enough seed last year to plant 20 acres, putting it in as a second crop on June 20.

We wet the ground thoroughly, listed 6 pounds of seed to the acre, cultivated twice, irrigated twice, which was one time too many; it grew marvelous, each seed stooled out from 2 to 10 stalks, and made canes 15 feet high, each cane having a head.

We picked out an acre at random, measured it, cut the heads and weighed them and there was 7300 pounds, will not shrink much in the threshing, and is about the biggest crop I ever raised. All classes of stock take to the stalks readily, there are 40 tons of fodder to the acre.

Dwarf Milo made 2700 and Yellow Dent Corn 3000 pounds per acre right along side of it, and the same care and water.

I remain, GEO. A. ALKIRE.

Sow five or six pounds per acre. Price—(Per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (8 lbs. \$1.00).

FETERITA

The Department of Seed and Plant Distribution at Washington sent out numerous samples of Feterita to various sections throughout the United States. We received a liberal sample and divided it into six parts, distributing it in six counties. Two growers planted very late and at the time of going to press have not yet reported. The San Diego County grower reports that "it is earlier by nearly a month than milo maize, and that it is bird-proof, for birds cannot dislodge the grain from the stalk." That alone is sufficient to commend it, but it stools wonderfully, making it desirable for green fodder. It yields from two to three tons of grain per acre. The Riverside and Orange County growers report it far ahead of the common non-saccharine crops. Mr. Clutter, of the Antelope Valley is foremost in its praise. He says that for both the excellence and abundance of forage it cannot be excelled when cut young, and for grain it is equal to any in quantity, but ahead of others for earliness. Two crops can be raised in one season, the second crop from the seed grown on the first crop. The heads are upright.

Plant one or two grains ten inches apart in rows two feet apart. Cultivate as corn. Six pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre drilled. Price—(Per lb. 25c prepaid) (8 lbs. \$1.00).

Kaffir Corn.—Grows similar to the Milo Maize except the head is upright instead of hanging over like Milo Maize and Egyptian Corn. It will yield two to three thousand pounds of grain per acre. Sow 8 pounds of seed per acre drilled. Price—(Per lb. 20c) prepaid) (10c lbs. \$1.00).

Treat all grain seed with Seedolin; and birds, vermin or insects will not destroy it.

NON-SACCHARINE FODDER AND GRAIN—Continued

Dwarf Milo Maize is so much superior to the tall variety that wherever it has been tried it is preferred because it stools wonderfully and matures a large head of seed on each stool, producing as much as 3500 pounds of grain per acre, and the stalk being shorter and having more foliage, makes it more desirable for fodder. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk when fed on it. Sow eight pounds per acre drilled. Price—(Per lb. 20c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).

Egyptian Corn.—Like the preceding fodder crops, it is grown chiefly for the foliage to pasture when young, but yields largely of grain. The chief merit of these fodder crops is in their hardness to produce fodder and grain with almost no rainfall or irrigation. Sow eight pounds per acre drilled. Price—(Per lb. 20c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).



A* Corner in Cane

Amber Cane.—The first thing a good California farmer will do when settling upon a new homestead is to plant Amber Cane to supply feed for his stock. Within four weeks from the time of planting he can begin to cut fodder. It is claimed that as high as 10 tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes a good sweet hay. Sow 40 pounds per acre broadcast for best results. Price—(Per lb. 20c prepaid) (10 lbs. \$1.00).

Red Cob Ensilage Corn.—Because of its profuse foliage it is one of the best varieties of corn to grow for ensilage or field pasture for cattle or hogs. Price—(10 lbs. 50c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) (100 lbs. \$3.50) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Sweet Corn.—Is one of the best fodder crops. We always have some to offer for that purpose at a low price.

THREE DRY WEATHER GRASSES

Write for quantity price on all grasses.

One from Australia, one from South Africa, and one from Northern Africa.

None a pest; all good. Read descriptions of each.

For introductory purposes we offer one pound of seed of each of the three varieties for \$2.50 postpaid.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

From Australia. Just the thing to reclaim marsh lands, and equally good to survive drought. It has been to the Australian dairymen what alfalfa is to the Californian dairymen. It survives extreme cold, and in Southern California it grows the year round, thus insuring green pasture all winter.

Mr. Sullivan, dairyman of El Monte, planted it on land too wet and soft to allow his cattle to pasture upon it. Alfalfa would not survive. He sowed Paspalum on ridges between alfalfa checks. The first season only demonstrated it would grow throughout the winter. The second season proved its worth. It had seeded to a wonderful degree. The seed grew, taking root among the weeds and devil grass, choking out everything in its way. The dense tufts of grass made a thick mat capable of supporting the cattle. Mr. Sullivan cut it three times during the season, each time getting about one ton of dry hay to the acre. The stock relish it fully as well as alfalfa. It makes a fine hay free from any wood. It is as easy to eradicate as timothy or any other bunch grass. Seven pounds are required to plant an acre. Price—(\$1.00 per lb. prepaid.).



A Tuft of Paspalum 5 ft. Tall

RHODES GRASS

Something new from South Africa. This grass has been thoroughly tested in Australia and promises to supercede the popular Paspalum.

Prof. Maiden, the Government Botanist of Australia, says of the Rhodes Grass: "It is ideal for ensilage. It yields five tons per acre."

"It smothers Nut Grass. It is a good grass for green food. It is an excellent grass for hay. It is a rapid grower. It has fibrous roots so that it is not likely to be a nuisance, since it can readily be eradicated if required. The seeds germinate readily. It runs six to eight feet, and then grows erect. It is very palatable to stock. If it has any vices I do not know of them. In any case I believe its good points far outweigh its bad ones, and, therefore, I have recommended experiments with it in many parts of the State. Experiments that have already been made, prove that it will stand the fierceness of frosts, and the seed has not been found at all injurious to stock; in fact, the animals like it."

It is just the grass for a dry hot country. Sow ten pounds of seed per acre. Price—(\$1.00 per lb.) postpaid.

SOUDAN GRASS

This comes to us from Northern Africa, where it has proven entirely satisfactory for mesa lands. It will grow five feet high in eight weeks from seed. Cut three tons per acre twice in a season and then produce pasture nearly all the winter. In appearance it is similar to Johnson Grass, but does not spread from the roots and is no pest. The grass shown in this picture was grown in Los Angeles by Mr. J. A. Trobeck.

Price—(\$1.00 per lb.) postpaid.

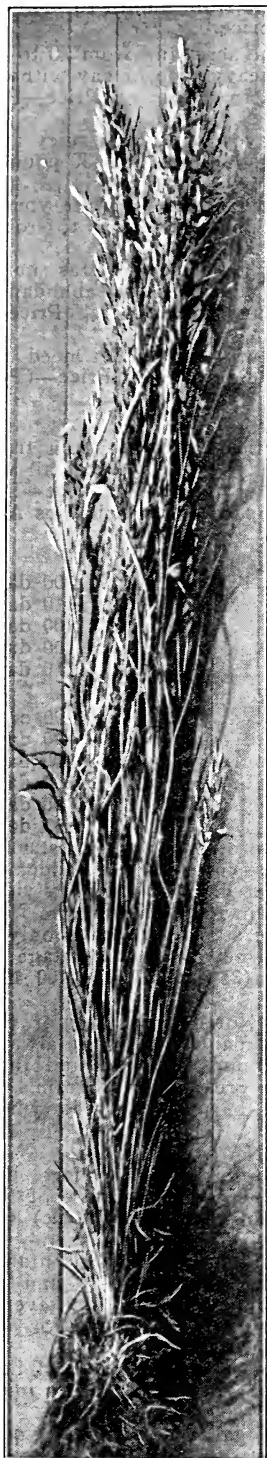
Italian Rye Grass.—Excellent for damp land; grows rapidly; makes good hay, but is at its best in moist, low lands. It grows continuously until allowed to run to seed. Dairymen having moist land should avail themselves of this valuable pasture. Price—(Per lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Perennial Rye Grass.—Very similar to Italian Rye Grass, but will resist more drought. It survives the dry season and starts new growth when the rains set in. Price—Per (lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (100 lbs. \$10.00).

Salt Bush (*Atriplex Semibaccatum*).—This is the common Salt Bush; will grow on any soil, even in the strongest alkali, and will thrive luxuriantly for years without rain, absorbing its moisture from the air. Plant the seed on any waste land and turn the place into profit. If interested, write for particulars. Price—Per (lb. 85c) postpaid.

Timothy.—Does very well in moist land and will mature a fine crop of hay in 110 days from seed. We do not recommend it for Southern California. Per lb. 25c prepaid.

Bermuda Grass.—Excellent for pasture meadows, but a pest on the farm or in the garden. Withstands drought and grows luxuriantly when irrigated. Sow 10 pounds per acre. Will stand more pasturing than any other grass we know of. Price—Per (lb. 85c) postpaid.



Soudan Grass

MILLET

If desired by mail add 10c per pound extra. Prices fluctuate from month to month; if large quantity is wanted write for price.

German Millet.—Produces from 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. Seed sown in moist land will mature a heavy crop of hay without irrigation. Yields two crops in a season. Sow 3 pounds to the acre. Price—Per (lb. 10c) (8 lbs. 50c).

Common Millet.—It is an annual grass, its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Price—(Per lb. 10c) (8 lbs. 50c).

Pearl Millet or Pencilaria.—Cannot be excelled for fodder when cut quite young when it is tender. When mature the fodder is too coarse and is injurious to stock. The grain is of little value. Price—Per (lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

Hungarian Millet.—It germinates readily and stands great drought. Has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length. Furnishes an abundance of green fodder, relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Price—(Per lb. 10c) (10 lbs. 75c).

Hog Millet.—Grows rapidly and abundantly. Hogs pastured on Millet need no further fattening. It attains perfection anywhere in the Southwest. Price—(Per lb. 10c) (10 lbs. 75c).

FIELD CORN

We are listing only those varieties that have been tried here and have proven highly satisfactory. Prices of all varieties of Corn subject to market change. Price—Per (10 lbs. 50c) (25 lbs. \$1.00) (100 lbs. \$3.50) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

WHITE

Champion White Pearl	100 days
Wisconsin White Dent	110 days
Iowa Silver Mine	100 days
Red Cob Ensilage	100 days
Hickory King	110 days

YELLOW

King of the Earliest	90 days
Pride of the North	90 days
Improved Leaming	100 days
Iowa Gold Mine	100 days
Golden Beauty	90 days
King Philip Yellow Flint	90 days

Orange County Prolific.—This white dent variety is strictly a California product and will surpass in amount of fodder or grain any other variety we ever offered. It will readily yield one hundred and ten bushels of grain to the acre; from four to nine fully developed ears to the stalk. We have only a limited quantity; therefore it would be to your advantage to order early. Price—(10 lbs. 75c) (25 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$5.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

Read This.—Our Pride of the North and King of the Earliest varieties are the most dependable. They are always a sure crop because of their extreme earliness, and they surprise the grower because of the great yield of grain.

Red Cob Ensilage should always be planted by dairymen for the silo.

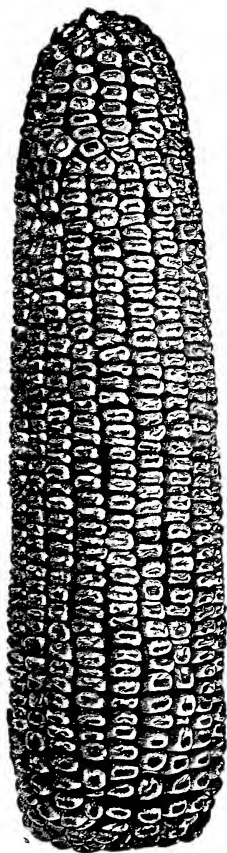
POP CORN

Rice.—Sharp pointed grain is preferred by vendors, but is not profitable to grow here at usual prices because of the devastations of the worm. Per (lb. 10c; by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c).

Pearl.—This is the variety so extensively and profitably grown around Inglewood. It yields enormously and at three cents per pound is very profitable, but for several years the grower has received four cents per pound for the entire crop. Per (lb. 10c; by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c).

Yellow.—Large smooth grains of Golden Yellow color, it pops large, and has excellent flavor and is the most profitable to grow. Price—Per (lb. 10c; by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c).

Seedolin (see Insecticides) is a boon to ranchers and gardeners. Treat your seed with Seedolin and get a stand. It will not be destroyed by birds, vermin or insects.



Golden Beauty

GRAIN

With our up-to-date facilities for cleaning all kinds of seeds, we aim to have all field seeds as clean and free from foul seeds as it is possible to make them.

Grain and other field seeds that pass in the open market as clean will often show ten per cent or more of broken grain, foul seeds, chaff and dirt. Should our prices appear higher than elsewhere, you will find upon investigation that they are cheaper, because of the purity of the seed.

BARLEY (Sow 80 lbs. per acre)

We aim always to have the best it is possible to procure. We cannot fix a price because of the fluctuations of the market.

Bearded Barley, Beardless Barley and Bald Barley. Write for prices.

OATS (Sow 70 lbs. per acre)

Texas Red (Rust Proof).—This is the only variety that is profitable to plant here. We have on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California. Write for prices.

WHEAT (Sow 60 lbs. per acre)

Turkey Red.—One of the best for milling, because of its hard flinty grain.

Sonora.—Generally grown in the interior, thirty miles or more from the coast.

Defiance.—Grown almost exclusively near the coast because it is more nearly rust-proof than any other variety.

Durum or Macaroni.—Highly recommended by the United States Agricultural Department because it withstands drought, and is better adapted to dry farming on mesa lands. It has proven this claim in many places in the arid sections of the country. One grower from Weld County, Colo., writes. "Not a drop of water save a slight rain did my Macaroni Wheat have, yet it yielded 48 bushels to the acre."

Price—Per (lb. 10c; by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c) (20 lbs. \$1.50) (100 lbs. \$5.00).

SPELTZ (Emmer Wheat) (Sow 80 lbs. per acre)

A grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drought-resisting wheat, and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land or stony ground. The Experimental Stations of both the Dakotas report that it resists drought better than oats or barley. All animals eat it green greedily and are fond of the straw. No matter how dry the season, speltz is sure to head. You will have grain even if you have but little straw. Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre very early, same as barley or oats. Price—(\$4.50 per 100 lbs.)

RYE (Winter) (Sow 50 lbs. per acre)

Grown extensively for early winter pasture, green manuring, and for the straw which is valuable for many commercial purposes. Write for prices.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT (Sow 40 lbs. per acre)

Blooms longer and matures earlier than other varieties; grain of a beautiful light gray color with very thin hull. The bloom is exceptionally good for bee pasture.

Price—Per (lb. 10c) (10 lbs. 60c) (100 lbs. \$5.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

COMMON BUCKWHEAT

Used extensively in the East for green manuring. It is one of the best honey producing crops and should be sown more extensively by apiarists.

Price—Per (lb. 10c) (by mail 20c) (100 lbs. \$5.00) f. o. b. Los Angeles.

FIELD CROPS

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn.—This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but it is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price. It grows to perfection in all sections of Central and Southern California, back from the coast. Price—(10 lbs. \$1.00) (by mail 10c per lb. extra). Write for quantity price.

Dwarf Evergreen Broom Corn is more desirable than the Tall in a locality where a strong wind prevails. It is also less trouble to harvest, while the yield is nearly the same as the Tall Variety. Price—Per (lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (by mail 10c per lb. extra). Write for quantity price. Do not buy cheap seed; it has no pedigree.

Write for special circular on Broom Corn Culture. It is free.

Russian Flax-Seed.—Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that flax can be raised where wheat is raised, and where tried has brought better returns for amount of labor invested than wheat. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. Price—(20c per lb. prepaid).

FIELD CROPS—Continued

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.—Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. **Price—(1 lb. 10c) (by mail 20c).** Write for quantity price.

Canary.—This can be grown as successfully here as anywhere in the world. The only discouragement has been its great destruction by birds. Try an acre. It is profitable. **Per (lb. 10c) (by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c).**

Rape.—Thousands of sacks of rape are imported each year, while it grows wild in some localities near Los Angeles. It is profitable and finds a ready market.

Price—(Per lb. 10c) (by mail 20c) (10 lbs. 75c).

Notice HEMP Read

Hemp is now successfully grown in the San Joaquin Valley and is a profitable and easy crop to grow. Fifty dollars per acre in one hundred days is assured if not less than two hundred and fifty acres is planted in each locality.

The Schlichten Ramie Mfg. Co. will install a decorticating machine for converting the stalks into fibre wherever two hundred and fifty or more acres are planted. Sow sixty pounds of seed per acre. **Price—\$6.00 per 100 lbs.**



Dixie in the Imperial Valley

COTTON

Egyptian.—A tall long staple cotton, largely grown in the Imperial Valley, and is now one of the standard varieties. Our seed was grown in Imperial County from a thoroughly acclimated strain of Egyptian Cotton.

Price—(per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 15c) (by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00 postpaid.)

American Long Staple Peeler.—This variety was recommended to Imperial growers by millmen of the Mississippi Delta. It has proven congenial to Imperial County and found to produce a cotton that sells at a special price because it can be used for larger bolt stock. The yield is from 1 to 1½ bales per acre.

Price (per pkt. 5c) (1 lb. 15c; by mail 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00 postpaid).

TOBACCO

If interested, write for particulars.

Turkish Tobacco is now one of the staple crops of California. It is largely grown in the San Joaquin Valley, and several carloads were grown in Orange County last season and marketed with satisfactory returns to the grower. A good crop can always be sold to dealers in San Francisco. Any soil that is good for potatoes will grow tobacco.

We are offering only two varieties that have proven entirely satisfactory to California growers.

Samson is the larger and coarser variety; **Kavala** the finer. Both are in demand, as each serves its various purposes in manufacturing.

Sow seed Feb. 1st broadcast in a seed bed. Do not rake or cover; only roll it or tamp it with a board. When five leaves show and are three or four inches high, it is ready to transplant. Transplant eighteen inches apart in rows three feet apart.

Price of seed (pkt. 10c) (1 oz. \$1.00). One ounce of seed is sufficient for two acres.

Read up on **Seedolin** (see Insecticides). You cannot over-estimate the value of Seedolin. It is aggravating to sow a field or plot and have it destroyed by birds, vermin or insects. You lose the seed, are out your labor and often a whole season's crop. Seedolin is inexpensive and no trouble to apply. Read up on Seedolin.

Grass Seed For Lawns



A Los Angeles Lawn

Hints on Lawn Making.—Lawn grass seed may be sown the year round in California. In making a new lawn the soil should be carefully cultivated to the depth of one foot, and prepared to the desired level, and well rolled, after which a light raking will prepare it for the seed. If the soil is poor it should be enriched with some good commercial fertilizer. Sow the seed carefully and evenly, using one pound to cover an area of 250 square feet; rake in well and roll. Water frequently with a very fine spray.

Fertilizing the Lawn.—To keep up the beauty of a lawn, it will be necessary to feed the grass well. You cannot expect it to retain that depth and richness of texture and color which characterizes it while young, after the elements of plant food have been exhausted.

Ask for **Wizard Fertilizer**. Price—\$1.75 for 25 lbs., which is sufficient for 1200 square feet of lawn. No odor, no dirt.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass.—The purest and best lawn seed. Produces a lasting and beautiful effect. We sell only the finest quality of this seed. Per lb. 30c—by mail 40.

White Dutch Clover.—Makes a showy effect much quicker than the Blue Grass. In conjunction with Blue Grass, however, it forms the finest and closest turf. Per lb. 60c—by mail 70c.

Australian Rye Grass.—Used by some instead of Kentucky Blue Grass. It makes a very pretty lawn, but is coarser and not permanent. It must be renewed every three or four years. Price per lb. 15c—by mail 25c.

Lippia Grass.—Similar in appearance to clover. Very hardy; rarely needs water. It trails close to the ground, seldom needs cutting, and is almost indestructible; particularly desirable for parks, terraces and lawns in the country where water is scarce for it keeps green throughout the summer season with little water; propagated by transplanting. Sold in boxes. One box will be required to set about 300 square feet. Per box \$1.00.

We give particular attention to the quality of our **Lawn Grass Seed**. Our Kentucky Blue Grass and our White Clover is always tested thoroughly before purchasing.

A WORD

The beautiful lawns of Los Angeles cannot be excelled anywhere in the world. In few places can a new home become so quickly surrounded with luxuriant vines, trees, shrubbery and flowers. This climate will accomplish more in one season than five seasons of Eastern climate. It is a pleasure to plant here for there is something blooming all the year round. But it requires skill and intelligent aid to direct nature to produce a profusion of beautiful colors at all times.

BULBS

To succeed with bulbs it is necessary to get good, sound bulbs such as we offer. Our sources of supply are the places where the best bulbs grow. Some varieties are grown to perfection in California, some in Holland, others in Hawaii, China and Japan.

We have here listed only those varieties that have proven congenial to outdoor culture in the Southwest.

If you wish some varieties not listed here, order them and we will get them for you, if possible.



Mexican Tube Rose

MEXICAN EVER-BLOOMING TUBE ROSE

These come from the high table-land of central Mexico. They have tall stiff stems, flowers pure white, single, delightfully fragrant. They withstand all winds and weather save hard frosts, commence to bloom in May and continue to December. They never blight and if the stalk is cut when the first bloom appears, the other flowers increase in size and whiteness and keep for a week or ten days. They increase rapidly. Price—(10c each) (50c per doz.)

Anemones.—Mixed colors.

Single (20 cents per doz.) (\$1.00 per 100). Postpaid.

Double (25 cents per doz.) (\$2.00 per 100). Postpaid.

Amaryllis.—Amaryllis Bella Donna. Each 20 cents, postpaid.

Calladium.—Elephant Ear. First size, 20 cents postpaid. Second size, 10 cents, postpaid.

Calla Lily.—White Calla, 10 cents each, postpaid.

Yellow Calla.—40 cents each, postpaid.

Cannas.—Red, Orange, Pink, White, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Dahlia.—Tree Dahlia, single. Lavender. Flowers seven inches in diameter. Tree eight to twelve feet tall; hundreds of flowers on one tree. 50 cents per bulb. 25 cents extra for postage.

Cactus Dahlia, or Double Dahlia.—Assorted colors, 15 cents each, postpaid.

Freesias.—Small size, 15 cents per dozen, postpaid. Large size 20 cents per dozen, postpaid.

Gladiolus.—Assorted colors, 5c each. America—Finest new pink for cutting, 10 cents each.

Hyacinth.—Single or Double Mixed, any color. (10 cents each) (\$1.00 per dozen).

Spanish Iris.—White, or Blue, 25 cents per dozen, postpaid.

Narcissus, or Daffodil.—Paper White (2 for 5 cents) (25 cents per dozen) postpaid.

Chinese Sacred Lily.—(Imported) (15 cents each) postpaid.

Trumpet Major.—(Yellow) (2 for 5 cents) (25 cents per dozen) postpaid.

Giant Empress.—(5 cents each) (35 cents per dozen) postpaid.

Jonquil Campenelle.—(2 for 5 cents) (25 cents per dozen) postpaid.

Ranunculus.—(20 cents per dozen) postpaid.

Tulips.—Single, Double, (2 for 5 cents) (30 cents per dozen) postpaid.

Tuberose.—Double Pearl (5 cents each) (60 cents per dozen) postpaid.

If you want bulbs other than is here listed, include them with your order. We will get them for you if it is possible to do so.

Flower Seeds

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

To help in finding the most suitable plants we have classified all of the flowers of which we offer seed into different lists. We hope these lists will be helpful to you and full of suggestions. These tables on page 110 are well worth consulting.

Tender or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

Annuals are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

Biennials are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

LISTS OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES PERENNIAL PLANTS

Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Asters (hardy sorts), Bellis, Canna, Campanula, Carnations, Chrysanthemums (hardy sorts), Coreopsis, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gaillardia (hardy), Geranium, Gypsophila, Paniculata, Heliotrope, Hollyhocks, Lobelia (hardy sorts), Matricaria, Myosotis, Pansy, Phlox (hardy), Pinks (hardy), Poppy Iceland, Poppy Oriental, Primrose Pyrethrum, Sweet William, Verbena, Violet, Wallflower.

EDGING AND BORDER PLANTS

Abronia, Ageratum (dwarf), Alyssum Sweet, Bellis, Candytuft, Centaurea "Dusty Miller," Lobelia, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium (dwarf), Nemophila, Pansy, Portulaca, Snap Dragon (dwarf), Sweet William, Sweet Peas (dwarf), Violet.

PLANTS FOR BEDDING AND IN MASSES

Adonis, Agrostemma, Amaranthus, Antirrhinum, Asters, Bachelor's Button, Balsam, Catalpa, Calendula, Calliopsis, California Poppy, Campanula, Canna, Castor Beans, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Cosmos, Coxcomb, Delphinium, Digitalis, Four O'Clock, Gaillardia, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lantana, Larkspur, Linum, Mignonette, Nicotiana, Nigella, Phlox, Petunia, Pinks, Poppy, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Sunflower (fancy), Stocks, Sweet Sultan, Sweet William, Verbena, Wallflower, Zinnia.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Bignonia, Canary Bird Flower, Clematis, Cobaea, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Hop Japanese, Hyacinth Beans, Ipomoea, Ivy, Maurandia, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Thunbergia, Wistaria.

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR POTS

Abutilon, Ageratum, Asparagus, Begonia, Calceolaria, Carnation, Cineraria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Daisy "Shasta," Daisy "Paris," Fuchsia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Heliotrope, Lantana, Mignonette, Mimosa, Mimulus, Petunia (double), Primrose, Smilax, Stocks, Violet.

See list of Books. Among them are several good works on flower and garden culture.

FLOWER SEED LIST

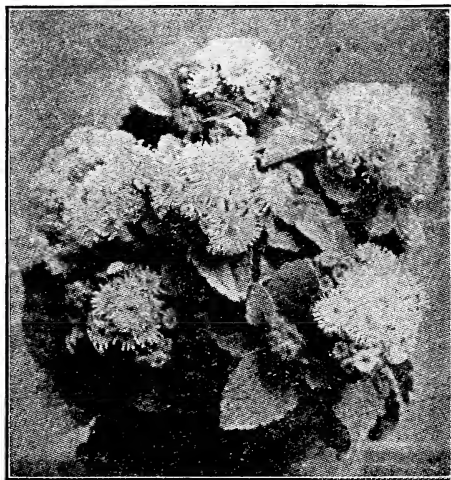
ABRONIA (Sand Verbena).

A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verberna-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets.

Umbellata.—Rosy lilac. Pkt. 5c; o. 50c.

ADONIS (Floss Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye).

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves fine-cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn. Pkt. 5c.



Ageratum Little Dorrit

AGERATUM (Floss Flower).

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four to six inches.

Blue Perfection.—Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 5c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue.—Eight inches high, flowers blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White.—Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.

Little Dorrit.—A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. Pkt. 5c.

ALYSSUM (Maritimum).

A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey, and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

Common Sweet Alyssum.—One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25).

Little Gem.—Three to four inches high; fine for borders. Pkt. 5c.

Saxatile.—A yellowish perennial variety. Pkt. 5c.

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven).

A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if the seed is sown in the autumn. Plant grows one to two feet high; flowers resemble dianthus in bright colors, and are borne on long, slender stems. **Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.**

AMARANTHUS.

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).—Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).—Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated red, yellow, green, etc. Pkt. 5c.

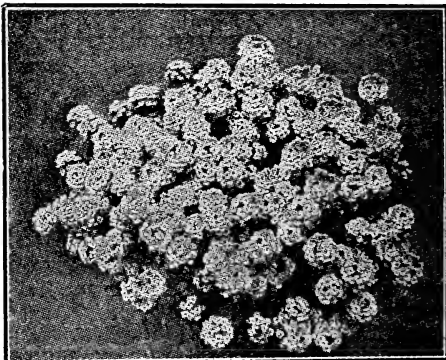
AMPELOPSIS, QUINQUEFOLIA. See Virginia Creeper.

ANGEL'S TRUMPET. See Datura.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Antirrhinum thrive in almost any soil, and should receive more attention. It is undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while for bedding or borders they are unsurpassed.

Antirrhinum Double White.—Quite a new departure in the class of tall, large flowering snapdragons is here offered. Out of the mouth-like aperture in the flowers between the upper and lower lips, emerge abnormal fantastic petals which give a double and beard-like aspect to the very large bloom. Pkt. 15c.



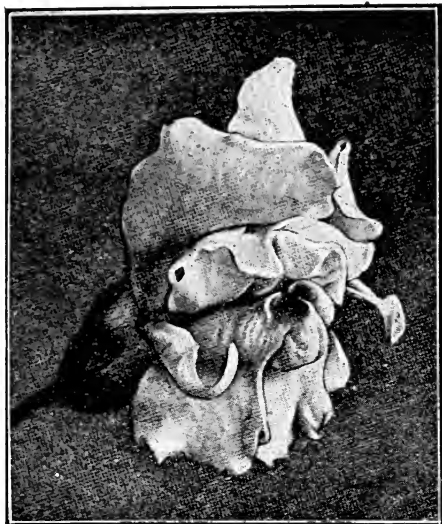
Alyssum Little Gem

Majus, Queen Victoria.—Striking variety, sending up numerous long spikes of pure white flowers. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

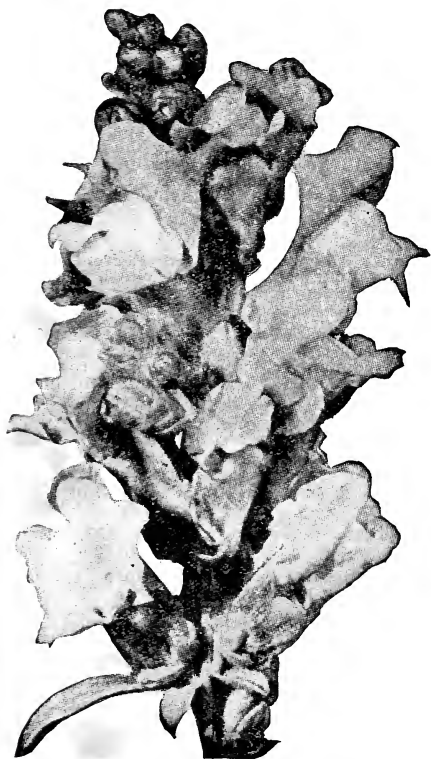
Majus, Fire King.—Tall. Resplendent coloring of rich yellow and scarlet crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Majus, Straatum.—Tall. Spikes of beautiful striped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Majus, Album.—Tall. Flowers of large size, pure white. Pkt. 5c.

**Antirrhinum Double White**

Majus, Grandiflora.—Tall. Mixed; including all the new colors. Pkt. 5c.

**Antirrhinum Queen of the North**

Nanum, Queen of the North.—Semi-dwarf. An extremely beautiful pure white variety, well adapted for small beds or borders. Pkt. 10c.

Nanum, Black Prince.—Semi-Dwarf variety. Extremely rich color, which makes a splendid contrast with the lighter varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Nanum, Tom Thumb.—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

**Aquilegia Chrysantha****AQUILEGIA**

A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems.

California Hybrida.—Large yellow flowers, orange spurs; an improvement on our native sort. Pkt. 5c.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine).—Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. Pkt. 10c.

Skinneri (Mexican Columbia).—Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.

White, Spurred.—Pure white with long spurs. Pkt. 10c.

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed.—Showy. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris).—Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris).—Pkt. 5c.

ARCTOTIC (African Daisy)

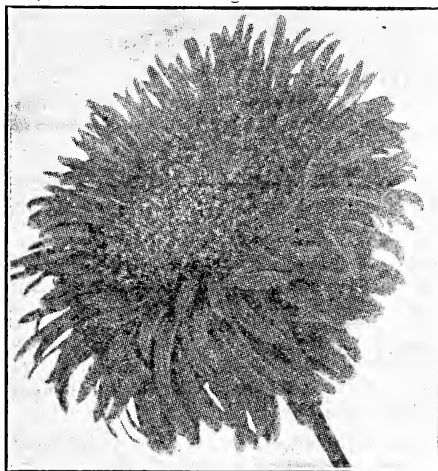
Grandis.—Large pearly white Marguerite-like flower, with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden band. The whole plant is covered with white down. Half hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.



Arctotis (African Daisy)

ASTERS

A popular half-hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest grow about two feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over three inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1st, and transplant about April 1st to 15th. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from six to twelve inches apart, according to variety.



Aster Hercules

Hercules Aster, Rosy Lilac.—The Hercules type, having long, curly petals, which droop and twist gracefully from the center, and are so dense and full as to resemble one of the finest chrysanthemums; five to six inches across. It needs, however, fine, rich soil to bring out its greatest beauty. **Pkt. 25c.**

Queen of the Market.—One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward. **Mixed, pkt. 10c.**



Aster Ostrich Plume Pluto

Ostrich Plume Pluto.—A splendid new strain, large massive flowers of the deepest blood red, excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Comet.—Elegant flowers, resembling the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. Unrivalled for table decorations. Height, 18 inches. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Triumph. — Excellent Paeony-flowered Aster, of Tom Thumb habit. Large incurved flowers of dark scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Ostrich Plume.—Extremely graceful Aster, with large, loose feathery heads, unrivalled for table decoration, flowers double and semi-double. The branching habit makes this a conspicuous border plant. Height, 18 inches. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Truffants Paeony Flowered Perfection.—Large incurved flowers of the brightest colors. Height, 2 feet. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Victoria.—One of the finest classes for exhibition; flowers very large as the petals curve outward instead of folding in; the Victoria makes a splendid contrast to the Paeony flowered varieties. Height, 18 inches. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Globe Flowered. — Quilled flowers and branching habit. A showy class for mixed borders, large and free flowering. Height, 2 feet. **Mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 50).**

German Quilled.—Fine variety of quilled flowers. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Hohenzollern.—Excellent, robust class with enormous flowers of most refined shape, unsurpassed for cutting and exhibitions. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf Chrysanthemums.—Compact and free flowering, admirably adapted for edging. Height, 1 foot. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Snowball.—A splendid Aster of dwarf symmetrical habit, not more than 12 inches in height. The pure white double flowers are imbricated, of extraordinary size, and are indispensable for exhibitions. **Pkt. 10c.**

**Aster Snowball**

Giant Branching.—The tallest and best florist's variety, and we heartily recommend it as the very best type of Aster we have. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all Asters, since it is not only a showy bedding flower, but owing to its long stems and large blossoms, is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors:

Carmine,	White,
Lavender,	Crimson,
Pink,	Light Blue,
Rose,	Purple.

(Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.50)

**Asparagus Plumosus****ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS**

A tender perennial for green-house or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. (Pkt. 10c) (100 seeds 50c).

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather).—An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. (Pkt. 10c) (100 seeds 50c).

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (Dolichos Lig-nosus)

A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior.

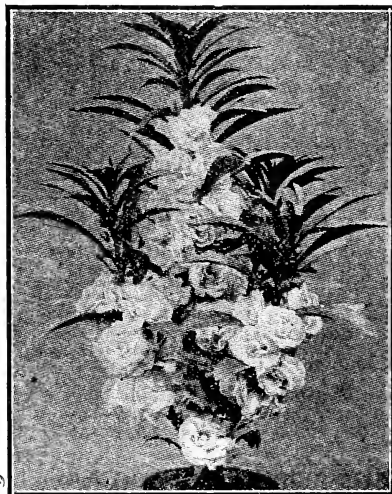
PINK, Pkt. 5c.

WHITE, Pkt. 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Centaurea.

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF

Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. (Pkt. 5c) (c. 25c).

**Balsam****BALSAM OR LADY'S SLIPPER**

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Improved Camelia Flowered.—In its extraordinary size, perfect form and brilliant colors this one strain of balsam surpasses all others. Height, 18 inches. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Rose Flowered.—Handsome double flowers in form resembling a rose. Height, 18 inches, fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

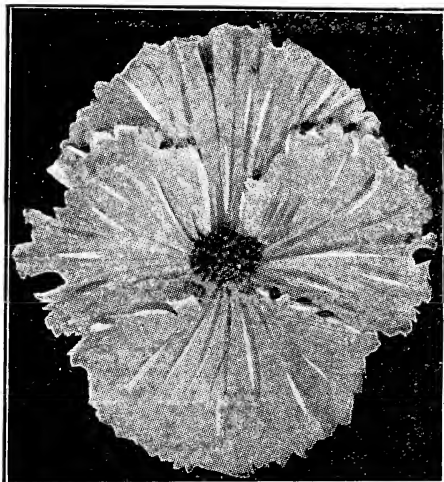
Spotted.—Large semi-double flowers well adapted for borders, fine mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

BEAN (Scarlet Runner)

A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. (Pkt. 5c) (½ lb. 15c) (1 lb. 25c).

BEGONIA

Tender perennial, usually grown in the green-house. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

**Begonia Gigantica Crispa**

Begonia Hybrida Gigantea Crispa.—The flowers are of enormous size, varying in color from pure white to dark purple. The petals are curled wavelike, the bursting buds are folded and ruffled in such a peculiar fashion that they present the appearance of a large double flower. Pkt. 15c.

Fibrous-Rooted Varieties.—For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers. Pkt. 25c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about four inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns.

**Bellis (English Daisy)**

Extra Double White, or Snowball.—A clear white variety. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 75c).

Longfellow Double.—Mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (1-8 oz. 65c).

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)

Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet or yellow flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. 30 feet. Pkt. 10c.

BORDER PINKS—See *Dianthus Plumarius*.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers.

Double Mixed.—A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c).

Meteor.—Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. Pkt. 5c.

Prince of Orange.—A fine deep orange. Pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See Eschscholtzia)

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropaeolum Canariense)

A tender, climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

CANNA

Mixture of the popular varieties. Red and yellow flowers. Plants have large ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5c.

Crozy's Varieties.—Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS (See Coreopsis)**Calceolaria**

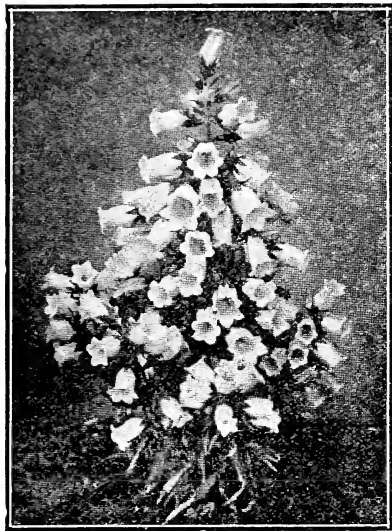
CALCEOLARIA

A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora.—Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first, if sown early. Grows about three feet high.

**Campanula**

Persicifolia Grandiflora Hybrids.—Including pure white and various pleasing shades of mauve, blue, purple and some elegant, semi-double flowers, height 2 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

Calycanthema.—Improved mixed, a combination of the finest and most delicate colors in cultivation, including single, double and cup and saucer varieties, height 2 ft. **Pkt. 5c.**

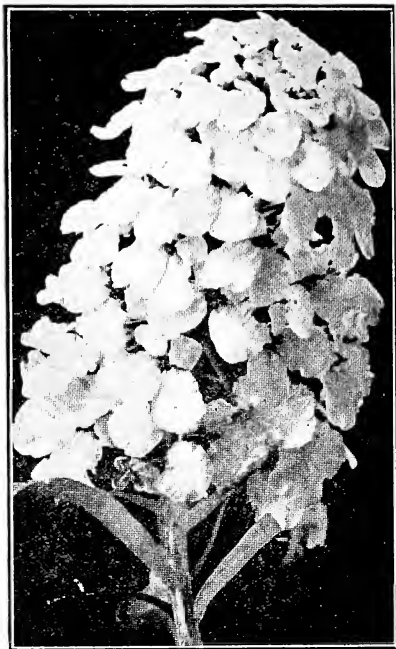
Medium.—Choice selection of pleasing colors single mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

CASTOR OIL BEAN (See Ricinus)**CANDYTUFT (Iberis)**

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Umbrellata Purpurea.—Exceedingly showy and effective variety, bearing large spikes of dark crimson flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Amara.—Large, pure white flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Candytuft Empress**

Coronaria Empress.—Large trusses of pure white flowers, the finest candytuft yet raised. **Pkt. 5c.**

Umbrellata Hybrida.—Mixed, including the best large flowering varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Umbrellata Carmine.—Large carmine colored flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

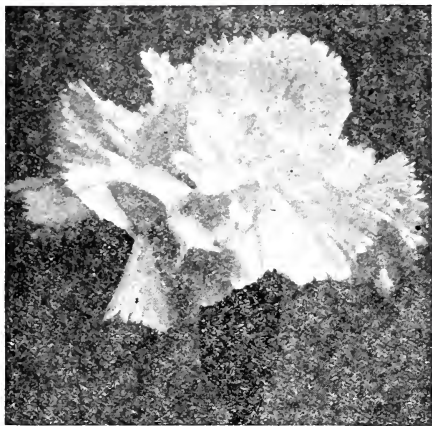
Our flower seeds are of the best quality that money and experience can produce.

Carnation

Our strain of these popular flowers is unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring, also in their delightful fragrance. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil or small, shallow boxes. Cover the seed lightly, and shade from the strong rays of the sun. When the young plants are two or three inches high, they may be transplanted out into small beds. Shade and water them until established. Then they can be planted out in well-prepared beds, 12 to 18 inches apart. While the weather is cool, the ground should be mulched about 2 inches deep with well-rotted manure. This will not only help to retain the moisture in the ground, but also supply nutriment to the plants. The seed may be sown any time between March and September.

Grenadin Scarlet.—A valuable early flowering variety coming quite true to color and producing an exceptionally large percentage of sweet scented double scarlet flowers of a most telling color. **Pkt. 10c.**

Germania.—An excellent companion to the preceding and producing very large double flowers of a deep rich canary yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**



CARNATION (Marguerite Pure White)

Marguerite Pure White.—An exquisite sweet scented fringed flower of pure white color. Invaluable for bedding or indoor decoration. **Pkt. 10c.**

Marguerite Mixed Colors.—Very varied; gives a large percentage of fine double flowers. (**Pkt. 10c**) (1-8 o. **20c**).

Early Flowered Vienna Dwarf.—Extra early flowered strain of compact habit. Invaluable for bedding on account of the extremely free blooming habit of the plants. Colors varied and mostly double. **Pkt. 10c.**

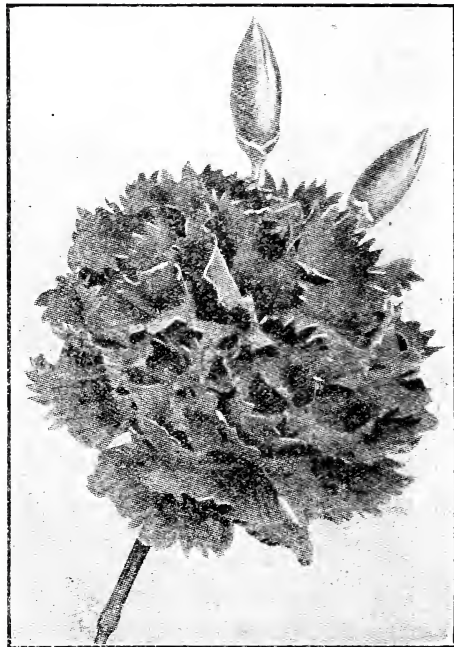
Double Mixed.—Of great value for borders and masses, producing a large percentage of double and semi-double flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**



Carnation Duchess of Saxony
Coburg Gotha

CARNATION DUCHESS OF SAXONY COBURG GOTHIA

Giant flowering carnation of a pure white color, freely produced and each bloom standing on a firm, long, erect flower stem. The great merit of this new variety is that it produces its exquisitely scented flowers within six months from date of sowing, saving all the trouble of wintering the plants. **Pkt. 20c.**



Carnation Chabaud Earliest French

Chabaud Earliest French.—From the ease with which this fine carnation can be flowered as an annual it has attained a popular position, and will continue to hold a foremost place in the garden. The beautiful fringed double flowers make a brilliant display of attractive coloring in the open and are greatly prized in borders and for table decoration. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

A CELOSIA (Cocksecomb)

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent spikes of feathery looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden and make very attractive pot plants.

Pyramidalis Plumosa.—Handsome pyramidal form bearing long feathery plumes in brilliant colors. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Thompsoni Magnifica.—A very fine selection of the popular feathered Celosia containing many pleasing shades of color carrying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Empress.—A handsome strain, large and compact heads; color splendid crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

To have large flowers and luxuriant foliage, fertilize with **DOMOTO PLANT FOOD**. Directions with every package. Price—Per 2 lb. pkg. **25c.**

**Closia Pyramida**

Glasgow Prize.—A greatly improved strain with immense heads borne on sturdy robust plants of dwarf habit. The color is a rich crimson, excellent for borders. **Pkt. 10c.**

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March. Except the white leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

Imperialis.—A magnificent large flowered type exquisitely fringed and delightfully scented. The flowers are at least twice the size of the older varieties and retain their freshness in water a long period and are well adapted for cutting. Height 3 feet.

Imperialis Pure White.—**Pkt. 10c.**

Imperialis Yellow.—**Pkt. 10c.**

Imperialis Lavender.—**Pkt. 10c.**

Imperialis Mixed.—**Pkt. 10c.**

Odorata Marguerite.—Deservedly popular, pure white flowers of the Imperialis class. **Pkt. 5c.**

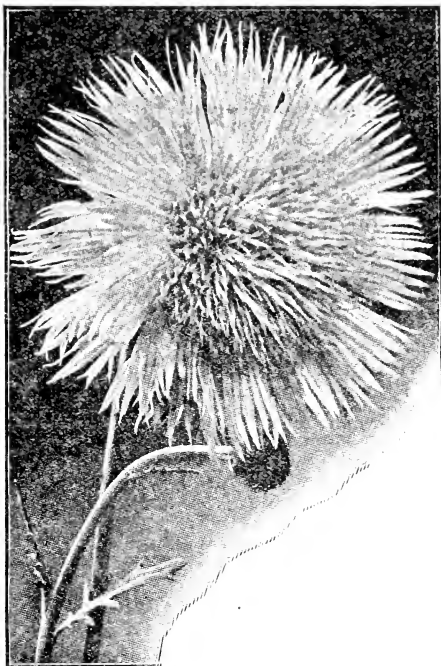
Odorata Light Blue.—Shows sweet-scented flowers of clear mauve color. **Pkt. 5c.**

Odorata Mixed.—Including white and various shades of yellow, mauve, blue and purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

Moschata or Sweet Saffron.—A well known type in white, yellow, lavender and purple blossoms.

Moschata Alba.—Flowers pure white and very fragrant. **Pkt. 5c.**

Fine Mixed.—A combination of various colors. **Pkt. 5c.**



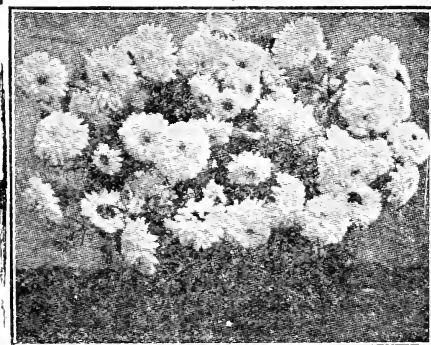
Sanvealeana.—Bright yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cyanus Emperor William.—The rich, deep blue Bachelors Button. **Pkt. 5c.**

Candidissima or Dusty Miller.—Broad silvery-white foliage useful for bedding. Height 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM

There are many widely different classes of this flower represented in the hardy annual or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is the double or florists' varieties, as highly prized in the autumn and winter.

**Chrysanthemum (Bridal Robe)**

Bridal Robe.—Of very compact and upright habit and not exceeding 10 inches in height, double pure white flowers. With their short closely-set petals the latter recall the finest forms of very large flowering double Daisies. **Pkt. 25c.**

Coronarum Compactum Fl. Pl. White Pearl.—A vigorous-growing class of a branching habit, bearing large, pure, white, double flowers, invaluable for cutting as they retain their freshness for a long period in water. **Pkt. 25c.**

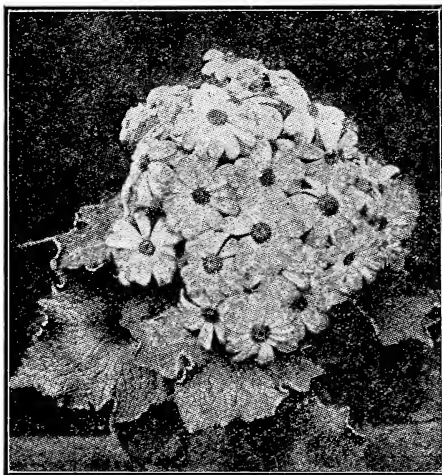
Carinatum.—Single mixed, comprising a wide range of attractive colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Carinatum Hybridum.—Dwarf double mixed, produced a diversity of colors, including many a new and attractive shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

CINERARIA

A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer, and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters of large, single flowers of bright colors. Will do well in a partly shaded location.

Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora.—The mixture includes every conceivable shade of pink, carmine, crimson and blue, varying from violet, as well as pure white, and blue and white. The flowers are of immense size. **Pkt. 35c.**

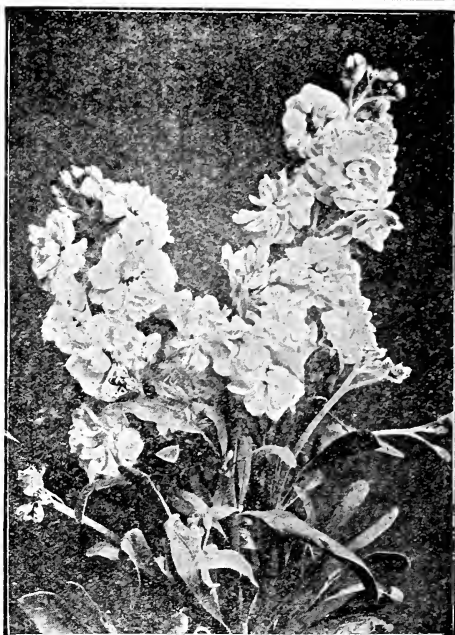


Cineraria Grandiflora

Hybrida.—Choice mixed; splendid strain of compact growth, bearing large exquisitely colored flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

CLARKIA

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time. **Double Mixed, pkt. 5c. Single Mixed, pkt. 5c.**



Clarkia

CLEMATIS

A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction. **Large Flowered Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Paniculata.—A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright and glossy green; flowers small and hawthorn scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises, cemeteries or fences. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLIANTHUS DIAMPIERI (Glory Pea of Australia)

One of the most gorgeous flowers in existence; the flowers are pea-shaped, of a brilliant scarlet color with intense black center; requires a dry, warm soil and little water; 2 ft. high. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c.**

COBEA SCANDENS (Cup and Saucer Vines)

A climber of rapid growth; very valuable for covering trellises, arbor, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season.

Scandens.—Large bell-shaped purple flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

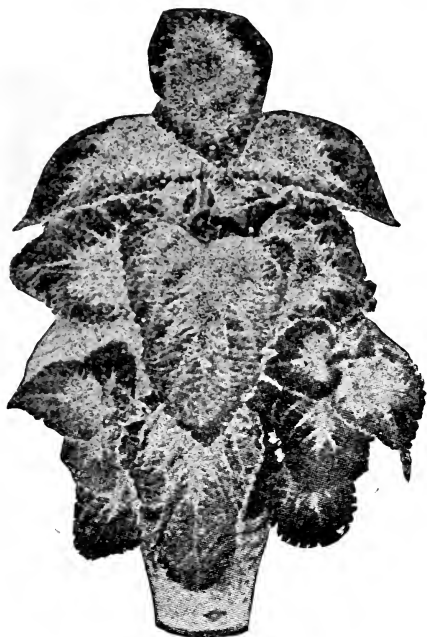
Scandens Alba.—Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

COIX LACHRYMAE ("Job's Tears")

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; three feet high. **(Oz. 15c) (pkt. 5c).**

COLEUS

These beautiful and ornamental foliage plants, producing the most attractive colors; a most interesting subject to grow from seed. To watch the foliage change into a variety of colors as it grows day by day, it is wonderful. **Pkt. 15c.**

**Colous****COLLINSIA**

A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Convolvulus.—See Morning Glory.

COREPOSIS

Also known as Calliopsis, will grow luxuriantly in any situation and are most useful, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting. All varieties are annuals with the exception of C-Grandiflora.

Lanceolata Grandiflora.—Produces a profuse and long-continued succession of large, bold, golden yellow flowers during the whole summer months. Seed sown in March will flower the same season. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tintoria.—Showy, yellow and brown flowers, height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Drummond.—Large, rich, golden yellow flowers with chestnut-brown centers produced in abundance. Height 18 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixed.—A selection of the brightest and richest colored large-flowered varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Calliopsis Radiata Tiger Star.—A rich and continuously blooming annual with pretty, peculiar flowers. The leaflets of each flower are twisted like those of the well known Cactus Dahlia. Toward the center they show a vivid reddish brown coloration, the outer part being brilliant golden yellow tinged. The plants reach a height of about 8 inches and form round compact bushes which are throughout the summer literally covered with pretty flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

COSMOS

A tender annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large, snowy blossoms. The late-flowering or giant type grows 5 to 6 feet high and its blossoms are larger than the early varieties. They bloom late in the fall, or about November 1st.

LATE OR GIANT

White.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Pink.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Crimson.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).

Mixed Colors.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

Cosmos—New Gigantic Orchid Flowering

Lady Lennox.—Size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, with wide overlapping petals of an exquisite shade of shell pink. The flowers are on long stems, making them exceptionally desirable for cutting. Height 5 to 7 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

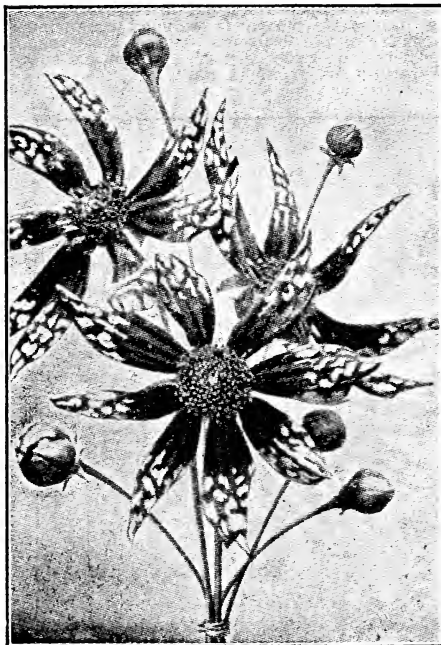
COCKSCOMB (See Celosia Cristata)**CYCLAMEN**

A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Persicum Giganteum.—Flowers of extraordinary size. The leaves are proportionately large, marked with silver-grey. Extra choice mixed. **Pkt. 20c.**

Papilio, Butterfly.—Fringed flowers in all possible colors, as white with rose, rose with scarlet, crimson with violet, etc. **Pkt. 25c.**

Persicum.—Not so large as the Giants, but easier to grow. Choice mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

**Calliopsis Tiger Star**

**Cyclamen Victoria**

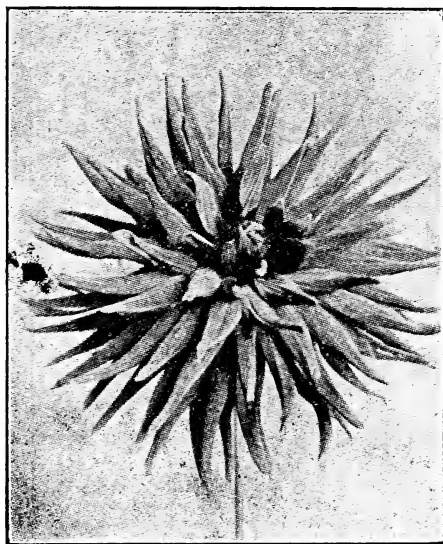
Cyclamen Victoria.—A truly magnificent strain of Cyclamen, vigorous habit and floriferousness and elegant appearance. The lovely margins of the upper part of the fringed flowers displaying in the softest and richest colors lends to a flowering plant a most enchanting appearance. In all possible colors—as white with rose, rose with scarlet, crimson with violet, etc., and the coloration of the margin always corresponds with that of the base of the flower. **Pkt. 20c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea Quamoclit)

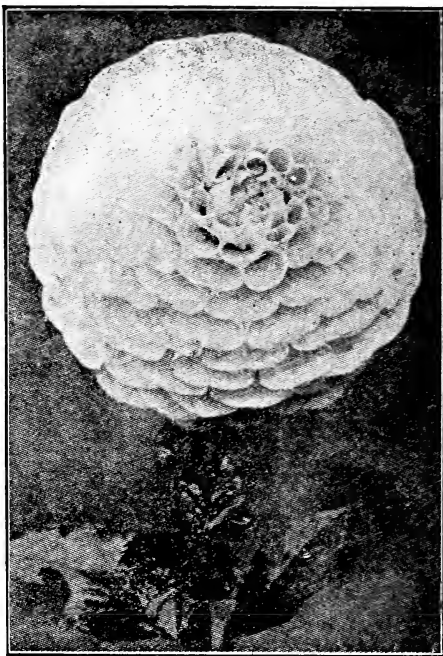
A tender climbing annual with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers. Choice mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c (oz. 20c).**

DAHLIA

A popular summer and autumn blooming plant; is grown from seed or propagate from the bulbous roots. Sow seed early in hot-beds and transplant as soon as danger of frost is past.

**Dahlia Cactus**

Cactus.—Mixed, double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

**Dahlia Double**

Double.—Choice mixed colors in great variety and flowers of excellent form. **Pkt. 5c.**

Single Mixed.—Seed saved from the choicest varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lucifer.—Early and extremely free-flowing strain of dwarf habit, with flowers of a rich dark red color, showing to great effect above the dark foliage. Makes a most attractive bed. **Pkt. 10c.**

**Shasta Daisy**

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. **Pkt. 10c.**

DAISY, DOUBLE (See Bellis)**DATURA (Trumpet Flower)**

Tender annual, growing about 3 feet high, flowers large and trumpet shaped. **Fasduosa Huberiana.**—Choice mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

DELPHINUM (See Larkspur)**DIANTHUS, OR PINKS**

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.



Dianthus Mourning Cloak

Mourning Cloak.—Large double flowers almost black in color, beautifully edged with white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Fireball.—Vivid scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Snow Drift.—Large, pure white double flowers beautifully fringed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Eastern Queen.—Rose pink shade. **Pkt. 5c.**

Crimson Belle.—Velvety dark red. **Pkt. 5c.**

Laciniatus.—Single mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Heddewigii.—Single mixed, fringed flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Count Kerchove.—Fine variety of large fringed flowers of beautiful color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Laciniatus.—Double mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of Double and Single Pinks.—This mixture contains the best of the Dianthus varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Plumarius (Grass Pink).—Very hardy producing large fragrant double, semi-double and single flowers of varied colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Heddewigii.—Double mixed, fringed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Chinensis Double.—Choice mixed. Largest double flowers of beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes 6 feet. The bell shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrive best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA

The Golden Marguerite. A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa which has become a great favorite on account of its very easy culture and beautifully colored flowers. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, produced in great profusion, are 2½ to 2¾ in. in diameter. These are a unique glossy rich orange gold, which brilliant coloring is rendered more conspicuous by the dark disk surrounding the black zone. **Pkt. 10c.**



Dimorphotecta Aurantiaca

DOLICHOS, OR HYACINTH BEAN

Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Lablab.—Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

DUSTY MILLER (See Centaurea)**ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY**

A hardy annual, with fine-cut feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. The beautiful State flower of California.

**Eschscholtzia**

Californicus.—The bright, orange-yellow common variety. (Pkt. 5c.) (oz. 20c) (lb. \$2.25).

Burbank's Crimson Flowering.—Pkt. 10c.
Crocea.—Pure deep orange. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Mandarin.—Blossoms are copper-colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Rose Cardinal.—White inside, light pink outside. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Mixture of all varieties.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (lb. \$2.25).

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA (See *Hunne-
mannia*)

EVERLASTING FLOWER (See *Helichry-
sum*)

EVENING PRIMROSE (See *Oenothera*)

EVERLASTING PEA (See *Lathyrus Lati-
folius*)

FLAX (See *Linum*)

FEVERFEW (*Matricaria Capensis*)

Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. Pkt. 5c. See also *Pyrethrum* for edging varieties.

FLOWERING SAGE (See *Salvia*)

FOUR O'CLOCK (*Mirabilis*)

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The plant is free flowering, bearing blooms of a great variety of colors and spikes.

Jalapa Marvel of Peru.—Mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c).

FOXGLOVE (See *Digitalis*)

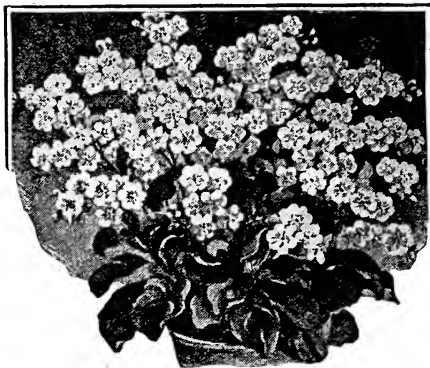
FUCHSIA (Lady's Eardrop)

A well known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration or the open ground. Start seed early under glass.

Double Mixed.—Pkt. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*)

A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems; blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

**Forget-Me-Not**

Alpestris.—Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria.—Large flowers; bright azure blue with yellow center; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

Beautiful shown plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers continuing in bloom from early summer till late in the fall. Excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. Should be sown where they are to bloom, height 18 inches.

**Gaillardia Grandiflora**

Grandiflora.—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Picta Lorenziana Double Mixed.—Large heads of bright yellow and red flowers. Very double, with quilled petals, suitable for bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Picta.—Favorite bedding plant, producing throughout the summer numerous yellow and scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

GERANIUM

A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A gorgeous flower of numerous shades of color borne continuously renders this one of the most popular plants grown.



Geranium

Large Flowers of Fancy Show.—This choice mixture includes many of the newest and finest sorts. **Pkt. 25c.**

Zonale.—Mixed single. **Pkt. 10c.**

GILIA

A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. For rock work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c).**

GILLIFLOWER (See Ten Weeks' Stocks)

GLADIOLUS

Well known magnificent plants, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Many new and rare varieties are produced from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

GLOXINIA

Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring.



Gloxinia Ornamental Foliage

Ornamental Foliage.—A new Hybrid foliage. The leaves are very large and vary from velvety brown to glossy purple. The enormous flowers, which appear in great profusion, are bright, rosy-carmine, with spotted white throats. **Pkt. 25c.**

Hybridia Grandiflora.—Enormous flowers. **Pkt. 25c.**

GODETIA

A hardy annual, ten inches high, of compact growth, satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding. Sow seed early in the year; grows wild in California.



Godetia Whitneyi

Whitneyi.—Highly effective variety with brilliant carmine flowers. Very freely produced on compact plants, height 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

Whitneyi Fulgida.—An extremely showy variety, flowers of a brilliant crimson-scarlet, with white center. Very striking and effective. **Pkt. 5c.**

Semi-Dwarf Mixed.—Including all the finest varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lady Albemarle.—A splendid variety. Flowers large and of intense glowing carmine-crimson, slightly edged with lilac. Height 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lady Satin Rose.—Bright, rose-colored flowers having glossy satin-like petals. Height 6 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Duchess of Albany.—Beautiful glossy, satin-white flowers produced in great abundance. Height 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

The Bride.—Lovely white flowers suffused with rose, height 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

GOURDS

Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed Ornamental Varieties.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Chinese Bottle.—A useful variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dish Cloth, or Luffa.—The inside lining resembles a sponge; very useful. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dipper or Siphon.—Can readily be made into a dipper. **Pkt. 5c.**

Nest Egg.—These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sugar Trough.—Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. **Pkt. 5c.**

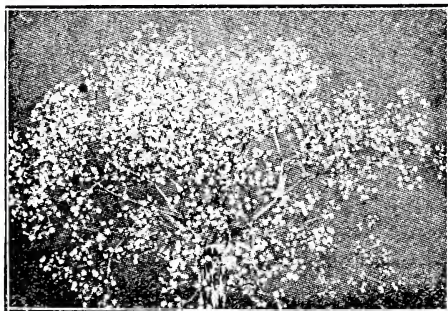
Turk's Turban.—Red, green, striped, etc., ornamental. **Pkt. 5c.**

Calabash-shaped.—Height 10 ft. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOLDEN-GLOW (See *Rudebeckia*)

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows two to three feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers.



Gypsophila

Paniculata.—Fine for bouquets; white-flowers; perennial. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

Elegans.—Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 35c).

HELIANTHUS (See Sunflower)

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. Makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Mixed **Pkt. 5c.**



Helichrysum

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation.



Heliotrope Louise Delaux

Louise Delaux.—flowers rose tinted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen Marguerite.—Purple blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Lady.—Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Finest Mixed.—A mixture of the ordinary true types. **Pkt. 10c.**

HIBISCUS

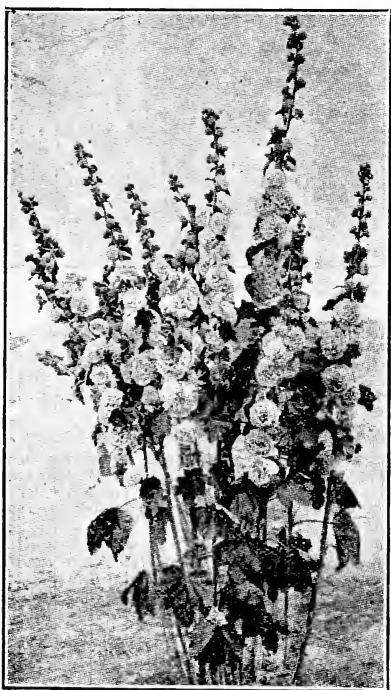
A hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high, showing an ornamental class of plants with large, beautiful colored flowers; grows freely in common garden soil.

**Hibiscus**

HIBISCUS—Africanus.—A showy, hardy annual, cream color with rich brown center. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular.

**Hollyhock**

Chater's Superb Mixed.—Saved from a magnificent collection of fine named double varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Allegheny.—This unique and beautiful variety produces semi-double flowers about 3 inches across. The petals are crinkled and fringed like crumpled and slashed satin. **Pkt. 10c.**

New Annual Mixed.—Saved from the best trial varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP

A rapid-growing, hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season.

Japonicus.—Bright green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonicus Variegatus.—Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUNNEMANNIA, OR BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Known also the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine-cut, feathery blossoms, beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across. Stems, long and smooth. **Pkt. 5c.**

HYACINTH BEAN (See Dolichos)**IMPOMPSIS**

Specially decorative, half hardy annual with brightly colored flowers and feathery foliage. Height 3 feet. **Elegans Choice Mixed.**—**Pkt. 5c.**

IPOMOEA

An extensive genus, including many well known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals, from 5 to 30 feet long. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

Coccinea.—Brilliant scarlet flowers, with small foliage. **Pkt. 5c.**

Learli.—Violet and blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rubro Coerulea.—Very large, sky-blue flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hederacea Grandiflora Alba.—Large flowers of pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bona Nox (Evening Glory).—Rosy lilac flowers, expanding in the evening; of very rapid growth. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mexicana Alba.—At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large pure white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Very rapid grower. **Pkt. 10c.**

IMPERIAL JAPANESE (See list under Morning Glory)

IPOMEEA QUAMOCLIT (See Cypress Vine)

JAPANESE HOP (See Humulus Japonicus)

JOB'S TEARS (See Coixdachryma)

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress)

A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." **Pkt. 10c.**

KUDZU Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine is one of the most rapid climbers there is, growing to 20 feet quickly. Called also Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk. Hardy perennial. (**Pkt. 10c**) (½ oz. 50c).



Kudzu Vine

LANTANA

Tender perennial, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose and other colors, excellent for bedding.
Choice Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.



Delphinium

LARKSPUR, OR DELPHINIUM

Beautiful, hardy border perennials with noble spikes of handsome flowers, very useful for cut flowers, etc.

HARDY PERENNIALS LARKSPURS

Formosum.—Rich blue flowers, exceedingly effective in borders; height 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cardinale.—Very beautiful strain with large handsome flower spikes of bright scarlet; height 4 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

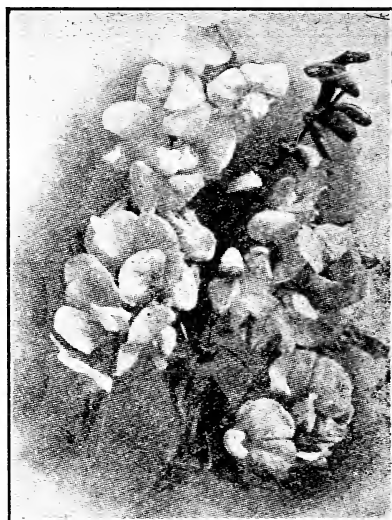
Sulphureum.—Long spikes of charming clear, yellow flowers; quite a distinct color among perennial larkspur; height 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Elatum Hybridum Double Mixed.—Large, handsome flower spikes, including the best of the new double and single varieties; height 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hybrium Single Mixed.—Very showy strain. (**Pkt. 5c**) (oz. 40c).

LATHRYUS LATIFOLUS (Everlasting Pea)

A hardy, perennial climber of great beauty with elegant sweet pea-like flowers in great profusion; height 6 to 8 feet.



Lathyrus Latifolus

Fine Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

White.—Pkt. 5c.

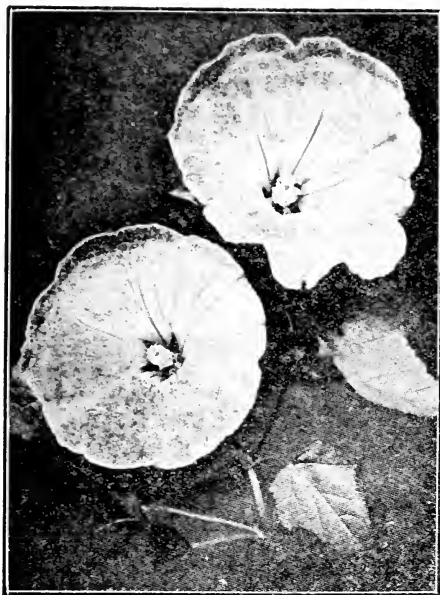
Red.—Pkt. 5c.

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow)

A showy hedge plant, growing about 6 feet high and covered with shrimp-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart.

Trimestric Alba.—Beautiful large, glossy, pearly-white flowers. An effective contrast to the pink (Rosea). Valuable for borders or other decorative purposes. **Pkt. 5c.**

Trimestric Rosea.—Magnificent variety of a brilliant rosy-pink. Extremely useful for cutting, the blooms remaining in beauty for a long period. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Lavatera Rosea****LINUM, OR SCARLET FLAX**

A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil.

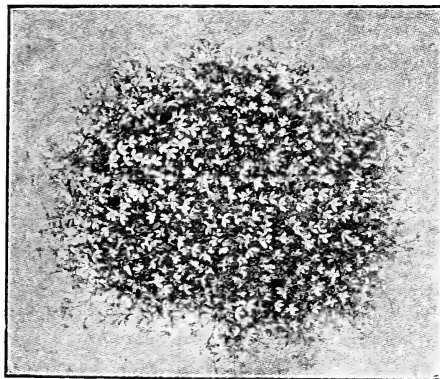
Rubrum—Pkt. 5c.

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia)

Along the seashore of Southern California grows this very bright yellow wildflower. The plant is about two feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Flowers three to four inches across; annual. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, if of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. But cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

**Lobelia**

Lobelia Hybrida Amanda.—Blossoms, which opens rosy-like and passes to a deep amaranth red, an intense shade from which the sharply defined pure white eye stands out in telling contrast. Pkt. 15c.

Crystal Palace.—Undoubtedly the finest dwarf blue Lobelia for bedding. Plants very compact, profusely covered with rich blue flowers. Height 4 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Royal Purple.—Dark, bronzy green foliage, flowers rich purple-velvet with clear white eye. A splendid variety for ribbon borders, window boxes, etc. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Bernard's Perpetual.—Flowers brilliant ultramarine blue, with a pure white mark at the base of each of the two lower petals; height 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Cardinalis Queen Victoria.—Beautiful perennial variety with vivid scarlet flowers and metallic crimson foliage; height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (See Nigella)

LOVE LIES BLEEDING (See Amaranthus Caudatus)

LUPINUS, OR LUPIN

Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Hartwegi.—A great improvement on the common lupin; flowers blue and white. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Hartwegi Rosens.—Flowers of a rich rose color; height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Hybridus Atrococcineus.—The finest of all the genus; large spikes of scarlet, white-tipped flowers; height 2½ feet. Pkt. 5c.

Mutabilis.—Showy spikes of blue and white flowers; height 3 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Dunnettii Superbus.—Handsome spikes of flowers in yellow, purple and white; height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Sulphureus.—Long stems of bright yellow flowers, dwarf branching habit; height 8 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Hybridus.—Flowers ranging from pure white to golden yellow, and from palest mauve to richest purple, including many unusual and pretty shades. Pkt. 5c.

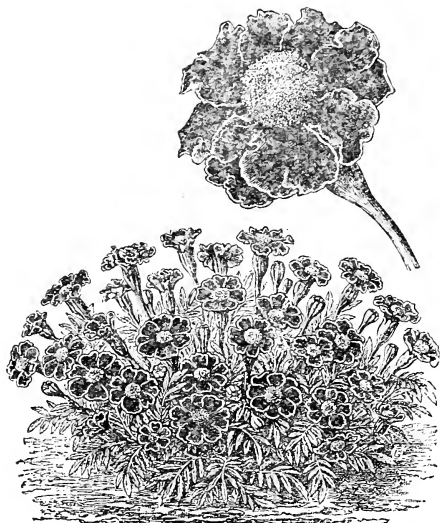
LYCHNIS

Hardy perennial growing about three feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Haageana.—Orange, crimson and scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

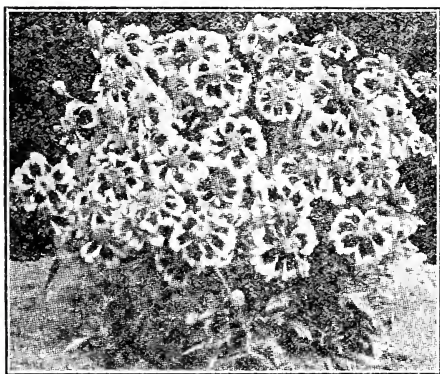
**Marigold Gold Ring**

Marigold Gold Ring.—The color is a dark velvety brown, gracefully surrounded by a distinct gold ring. The compact, bushy plant flowers abundantly and is more lasting than any other annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

African Tall Double Orange.—Beautifully formed flowers of gigantic size and bright color; height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tall Double Lemon.—A charming shade of color; height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tall Double Mixed.—Saved from the finest flowers; height 2½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

**Marigold Legion of Honour**

Legion of Honour.—Beautiful, free-flowering, single Marigold. Flowers bright, clear yellow, blotched with rich brown. Admirably adapted for beds or ribbon borders; height 9 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

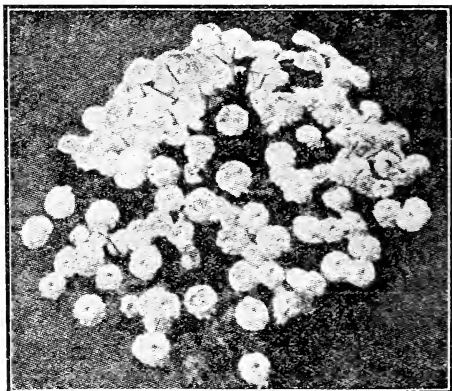
French Tall Striped.—The flowers have a yellow ground, with rich brown markings; height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tall Double Mixed.—A combination of the best varieties; height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Double Mixed.—Profuse flowering, and well adapted for a bedding display in autumn; height 1 foot. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).**

MARVEL OF PERU (See Four O'Clock)**MATRICARIA (Double Feverfew)**

Bushy perennial garden plant, bearing quantities of white and yellow double button-like flowers; useful for cutting.

**Matricaria**

Golden Ball.—Very striking double golden yellow flowers; height 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

Silver Ball.—Dainty, milk-white, fully double flowers, which make a pretty contrast with Golden Ball. **Pkt. 10c.**

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering)

Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich purple, white and rose, fully double the size of the older, well-known sorts. The plants from seed sown in spring will begin flowering by July and continue until frost. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

MIGNONETTE

Hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped spikes, exceedingly fragrant. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Valuable for potting, or for bedding or for border. The flowers are not attractive except for their fragrance.

Allen's Defiance.—Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. **(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).**

Parson's White.—A tall variety, with long spikes with silver-white flowers. **(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 50c).**

Grandiflora Amellorata.—Immense spikes of deep red flowers freely produced on sturdy plants of somewhat dwarf habit, height 15 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Victoria.—Flowers of a deep red color, well formed spikes; height 1 foot. **(Pkt. 5c).**

**Mignonne**

Goliath.—Robust growing variety with enormous spikes of red colored flowers; height 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Machet.—A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowers, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet scented (Reseda Odorata).—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

MIMULUS

A half hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. For garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

**Mimulus (Monkey Flower)**

Moschatus, or Musk Plant.—Fragrant plant, with small yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. Pkt. 5c.

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower.—Large flowers of several colors, and spotted. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinalis.—Scarlet flowered perennial; 18 inches high; useful for a border; free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

MINA LOBATA

A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. The leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. Pkt. 10c.

MEMORDICA (Balsamina, or Balsam Apple)

A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers and warted golden yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations, and are much planted around Bakersfield. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 30c).

Charantia, or Balsam Pear.—Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 40c).

MOONFLOWER (See Ipomen Grandiflora Alba)

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major) (See also, Ipomoea)

Free flowering, beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers, very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective.

Imperial Japanese.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Major Tali Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c).

Minor Dwarf Mixed.—A beautiful hardy bedding and border plant, attaining a height of about 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

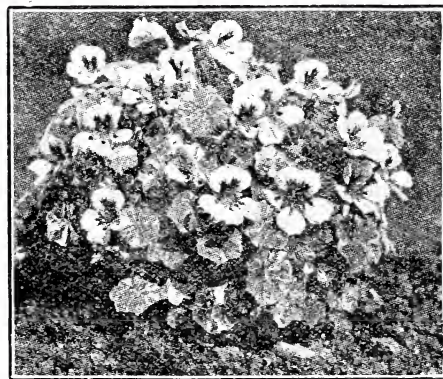
MOURNING BRIDE (See Scabiosa)

MUSK PLANT (See Mimulus Moschatus)

MYOSOTIS (See Forget-Me-Not)

NASTURTIUMS

Culture.—To grow Nasturtiums well and secure a fine display of flowers, it is necessary that the soil in which they are grown be very poor and dry, otherwise a superabundance of foliage will be produced to the exclusion of the flowers.

**Nasturtium Dwarf Variegated Leaved**

Dwarf Variegated Mixed.—All Dwarf variegated colors, mixed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

Tall Variegated Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

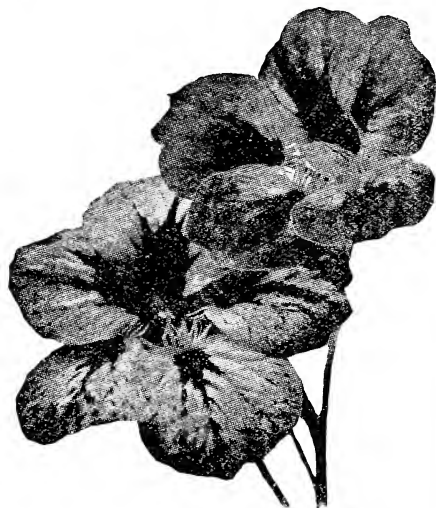
Tall Golden Foliage Mixed.—A striking and most desirable type of bedding or potting. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

New Scarlet.—Geranium-leaved, is of compact dwarf growth, bright scarlet flowers, leaves of unusual thickness, a plant desirable for beauty and also for its fine qualities as a salad plant. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 25c).

Lady Bird.—Flowers boldly marked with dazzling scarlet on a golden-yellow ground, splendid dark foliage; height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c).

Crystal Palace Gem.—Primrose colored flower, blotched maroon; height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c).

Chameleon.—A dwarf form of the Tall Chameleon, flowers equally bright. On one plant the colors vary in the same extraordinary manner as in tall variety; height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c).



Nasturtium Lady Bird

Empress of India.—Flowers crimson scarlet, dark green foliage, height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c).

King Theodore.—The darkest dwarf variety, deep maroon, foliage very dark green, height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c).

Othello.—Dark maroon flowers, height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c).

Pearl.—Flowers creamy white, height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c).

Ruby.—Charming, rosy-carmine flowers, dark foliage, height 1 foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c).

Fine Mixed.—A combination of all the dwarf varieties; makes a grand display in a large bed. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c).

NASTURTIVM (Lilliput Type)

A distinct race of dwarf Nasturtiums, remarkable for its profusion of brilliant flowers, which are thrown well above the small foliage, and for its neat, compact habit.

Baby Rose.—Flowers pure white ground, with deep rose markings, a most beautiful variety, height ¾ foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

Lady Cherry.—Foliage unusually dark, flower a rich cherry, height ¾ foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

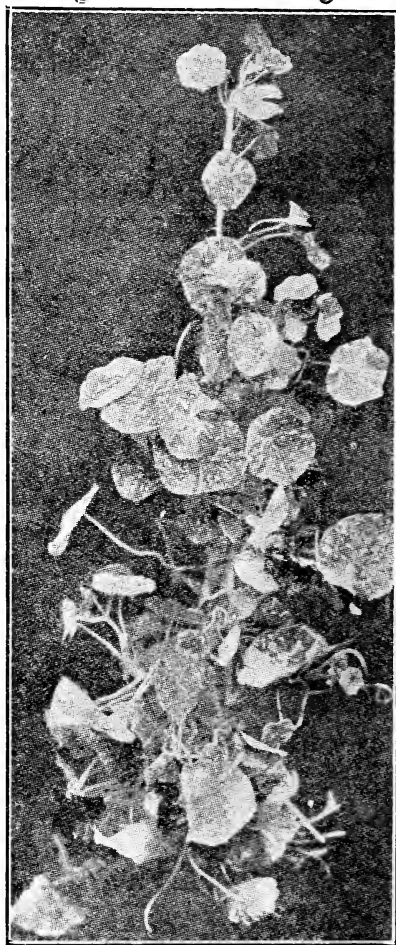
Fairy King.—Flower ecru rose color, height ¾ foot. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

Mixed.—A combination of the above varieties, excellent for ribbon borders or edging. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c).

The Princess Ivy Leaved.—The flowers are pale primrose with the most vivid scarlet markings. A novel and beautiful combination. For potting or window or bedding plant it is difficult to excel. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c).

Ivy Leaved Dwarf Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c).

Ivy Leaved Tall Mixed.—(Pkt. 5c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c).



Nasturtium Tall

Sunlight.—Flowers are clear golden yellow of the largest size. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c).

Dunnets Orange.—Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c).

Midnight.—Flowers are of deep brownish red. The soft velvety texture of the petals being crumpled or partially folded. Foliage dark green. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Chameleon.—A most remarkable Nasturtium. The markings and colors of the flowers on a single plant vary from sulphur yellow to deep crimson, while others are beautifully spotted or marbled. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Butterfly.—Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on the lower petal. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Crystal Palace.—Bright orange-scarlet with bronze markings. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

California Giant Mixed.—This mixture is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties in this grand free flowering type. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c).

Choice Mixed.—Of many bright colors, very effective. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c).

Nemophila, or Love Grass.—A hardy annual California wild-flower, growing about six inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Maculata.—White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Insignis Alba.—A pure white flowered variety. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Nicotiana, or Flowering Tobacco.—A half hardy annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Afinis.—White, and very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

Sanderaea.—A new, large, flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Purpurea.—Reddish-purple flowers. A robust ornamental variety, excellent for sub-tropical garden, height 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Nigella, or Love-in-a-Mist.—A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.



Miss Jekyll.—Long stemmed flowers which are of a clear corn-flower blue, elegant foliage, height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Alba Double Dwarf.—White, height 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

OENOTHERA (or Evening Primrose)

An attractive hardy perennial border plant of dwarf compact habit, producing an abundance of bright showy flowers, in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of very easy culture, preferring a light dry soil.

Fine Mixed.—Height 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

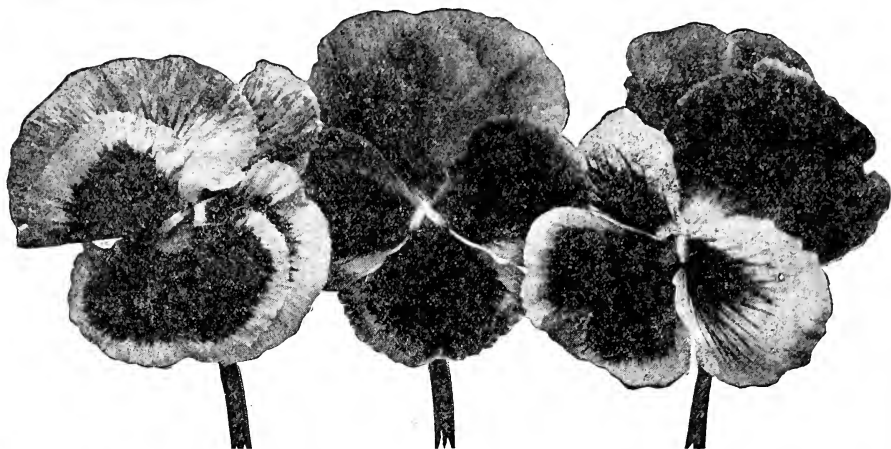
PENTSTEMON

Height 2 feet; hardy perennials.

Hartwegi Hybrida Mixed.—The large Gloxinia shaped blooms vary from pure white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged. Pkt. 10c.

SUPERB PANSIES

All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months.



Emperor William (Ultramarine Blue).—Of fine texture, very showy. **Pkt. 5c.**

Lord Beaconsfield.—Purple-violet upper petals shading off to a light tint. Flowers large. **Pkt. 5c.**

Violet Purple.—Handsome flowers of a rich purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

Madam Perret.—Striking and distinct variety of unusually compact habit. The lower petals are generally of canary-yellow, white or rose-pink marked with purple or crimson. The upper petals bright red and deep purple or outlined with a margin of white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Gold Margined.—A strikingly handsome variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Silver Edged.—Splendid deep purple flowers; petals evenly laced with narrow silver margin. **Pkt. 5c.**

Striped and Mottled.—Large flowers handsomely striped and mottled. **Pkt. 5c.**

Masterpiece Exhibition.—The finest strain of pansies in cultivation, saved only from the largest and best shaped flowers of the richest colors which are elegantly curled and undulated, some so full as to appear double. **Pkt. 25c.**

Masterpiece Germania.—Not quite so large as our Masterpiece Exhibition, but of the same type. For bedding, this mixture gives a most striking effect. **Pkt. 15c.**

Trimardeau or Giant Mixed.—A very showy class of vigorous compact growth, flowers of an enormous size, finest strain. **Pkt. 10c.**

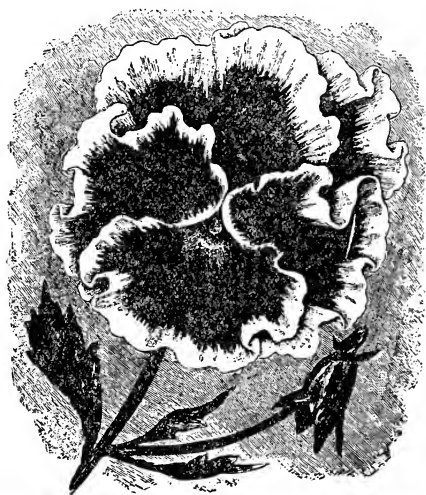
Parisian Large Stained Mixed.—Beautiful improved strain of Trimardeau pansies, mostly white ground and fine blotched varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cassiers Large Flowered Blotched.—The largest flowered class of blotched pansies. An incomparable strain, producing many beautiful and rare varieties. **Pkt. 15c.**

Snowflake.—Large flowers of pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Faust (King of Blacks).—Large, well formed, glossy black flowers. The plants are compact and bloom for a long time. **Pkt. 5c.**

Bugnots Superb Blotched.—Very beautiful class, or enormous flowers with broad blotches, many having the two upper petals finely lined, showing a great diversity of handsome and rare colors. **Pkt. 15c.**



Pansy Psyche

Pansy Psyche.—Not many of the pansy varieties have such a winning appearance as psyche. The characteristic five velvety, violet blotches are surrounded by a broad white edge. It is an ideal exhibition or market pansy. **Pkt. 15c.**

EXTRA FINE GIANT-FLOWERED PANSIES

Giant White.—Very large, well formed white flowers with dark purple eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Pale Blue.—Gigantic blooms of a delicate mauve-blue shade with paler center, freely produced on compact plants. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Yellow (Black Eye).—Large handsome flowers of a rich yellow with black eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant White (Black Eye).—Large well formed flowers with black center. **Pkt. 10c.**



Pansy Giant Andromeda

Pansy: New Giant Curled Andromeda.

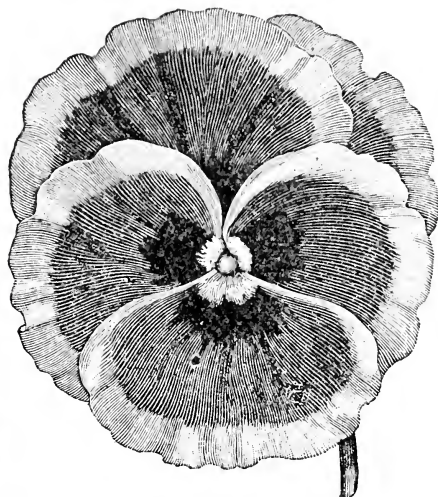
A charming new strain of pansy with elegantly frilled flowers, some so full as to appear double. The color is a very delicate apple-blossom, generally showing a soft lavender blue or rosy lilac hue, rendered still more effective by a somewhat darker veining. The blooms are of immense size, with grand substance and free from any coarseness of flimsiness. Unusually true to color from seed. A decided acquisition. **Pkt. 20c.**

French Large Flowered Mixed.—An excellent strain. **Pkt. 5c.**

Odier Mixed.—Extra choice; very fine strain of three and five blotched show pansies. **Pkt. 5c.**

English Mixed.—The old faced pansy plant of compact habit. **Pkt. 5c.**

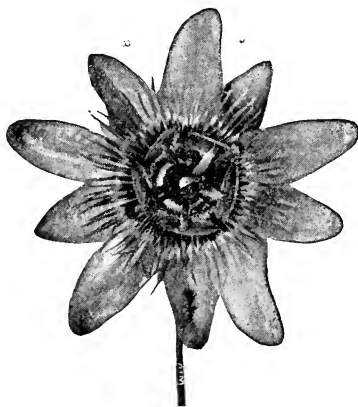
Pansy Giant Eros.—This grand novelty produces very large flowers of a deep velvety brown color, with a broad golden yellow margin. The back of each bloom has the same broad margin as the front side, while the dark velvety center is shining through. **Pkt. 15c.**



Pansy Giant Eros

PASSION FLOWER

A hardy perennial climber, very satisfactory for immense growth as it will cover a porch of small cottage in one season.



Passion Flower

Alba.—Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

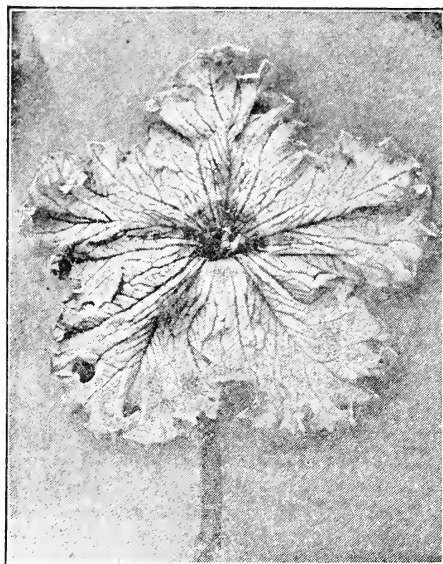
Coernica Grandiflora.—Sky-blue. **Pkt. 10c**

Pink.—**Pkt. 10c.**

PELARGONIUM. See Geranium.

PETUNIA

A splendid race of plants, rich and varied colors, and profuse flowering with their charming and tender looking flowers, they are very beautiful for groups in the open. For pot culture also, Petunias are almost unsurpassed. Sow seed early in spring, scatter thinly on an even surface and barely cover the seed with sand. If intended for the open ground plant out into a frame to be kept till planting-out time. If for pots, pot singly into small pots in strong rich soil mixed with sand and shift as the plants grow larger.



Petunia Giants of California

Giants of California Single.—The largest of all Petunias having gigantic flowers with beautifully veined throats. Pkt. 15c.

Superb Double Fringed Mixed.—One of the finest strains of Petunias in existence. The double flowers are very large, full and symmetrically formed, having the edges of the petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 35c.

Inimitable Single Striped and Blotched.—Twice the size of the ordinary Petunias. Bold violet and white markings. Pkt. \$10c.

Fimbriata.—The most imposing Petunia yet introduced. Large finely frimbriated flowers of a great diversity of charming colors. Pkt. 20c.

Grandiflora Single Mixed.—Exceedingly handsome and free flowering, containing the greatest variety of colors, yellow throated, veined and blotched and selfs. Very large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Hybrida Fine Mixed.—The best Petunia for massing in beds and borders, yielding a profusion of brilliantly marked flowers. Pkt. 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Grandiflora.

A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Drummondii Grandiflora Alba.—Pure white flowers, very large and perfectly formed. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Coccinea.—Habit similar to Alba. Color brilliant scarlet, flowers profusely. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Isabellina.—A splendid strain of Phlox; flowers of a soft primrose color. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.



Phlox

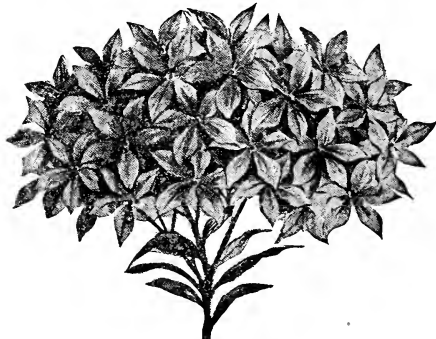
Drummondii (Dwarf Snowball).—A dwarf, compact and very free blooming Phlox. Flowers large and pure white. An excellent companion to Fireball. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Drummondii Fireball.—Habit similar to the Snowball; color brilliant red; flowers profusely. This and Snowball are two of the most effective varieties of Phlox in existence. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Perennial.—Indispensable for border plant. Seed saved from the finest bright colored flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Drummondii Dwarf Mixed.—A selection of brilliant colors, strongly recommended for beds, edgings or borders. Pkt. 5c.



Phlox Stella

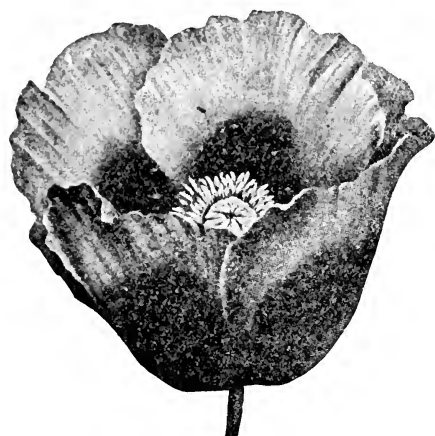
Cuspidata (of Star Phlox Stella).—A

Cuspidata (of Star Phlox Stella).—A flowers, a color which strongly resembles that of the popular dwarf sort Fireball. Excellent for dwarf groups and for pots. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

POPPIES

The different varieties of poppies are always favorites for outdoor display and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple entitles them to a place in every garden. Seed should be sown where

the plants are intended to flower, because it is difficult to transplant them with any measure of success. During March or April sow in lines or groups and then to about 1 foot apart.



Poppy Charles Darwin

Charles Darwin.—Handsome flowers of a rich dark purple, with a large velvety black spot proceeding from the base of each petal. **Pkt. 15c.**

Umbrosum.—Dwarf habit, bright crimson flowers, distinctly spotted with black. **Pkt. 5c oz. 20c.**

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).—A beautiful class of dwarf Perennial Poppies, which if sown in March will flower the same year. The blossoms are bright and showy, borne on slender stems about 1 foot high. Useful for cutting and the flowers exhale an agreeable perfume.

Nudicaule Yellow.—**Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Mixed Colors.—**Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c.**

Admiral.—Large, pure white, single paeony flowered variety, with band of brilliant scarlet around the top. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

Danebrog or Danish Cross.—Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a white cross. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

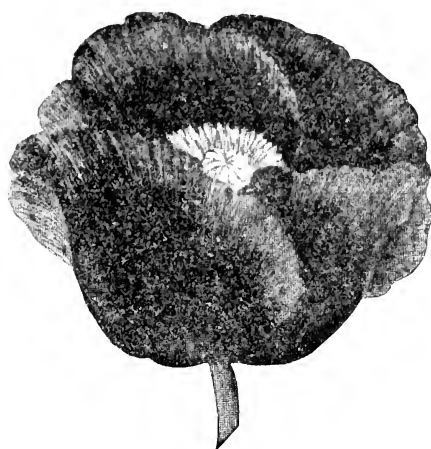
Glaucum (Tulip Flowered).—Beautiful variety, producing flowers of the most vivid scarlet, effective for beds or masses. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Mikado.—Effective double poppy with deeply lacinated petals; white and rose above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Carnation Double Mixed.—Choice assortment of brilliant colors. Flowers very double and well brought. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Paeony Flowered Double Mixed.—Imposing double globular flowers. Well adapted for shrubberies and large borders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Alpinum (Alpine Poppy).—A charming little poppy with bright flowers resembling those of the Iceland Poppy, but the plants are more dwarfed. Excellent for sunny borders or rock work. Height 6 inches. **Pkt. 10c 1-4 oz. 75c.**



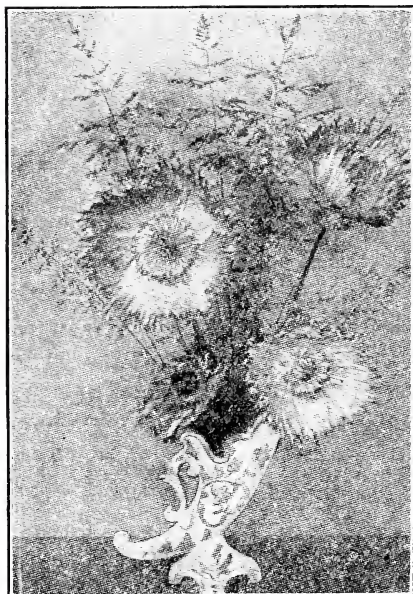
Poppy King Edward.—With this new novelty we have added to the rich collection of single annual Poppies growing 2½ feet in height, deep scarlet, shaded crimson red of gorgeous effect, which is heightened by the large black blotch adorning each petal for half its length from the base. From this sable hue the yellow anthers stand out in appropriate contrast. **Pkt. 15c.**

Shirley.—The most charming poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamols, and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**



Poppy Shirley

Virginian Poppy.—This new large flowering poppy of the annual class produces beautiful large, white flowers with fringed soft pink edge. Cut flowers in vases, etc., are of quite a charming effect, and are for this purpose especially recommended as they are very lasting when cut in the morning, as a color-showing bud. **Pkt. 10c.**



Poppy Virginia

PORTULACA

Beautiful race of dwarf plants for rock work or dry sunny locations, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant colors.

Double Mixed.—Saved from the finest flowers only, and will produce a large percentage of doubles. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Mixed.—Large flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

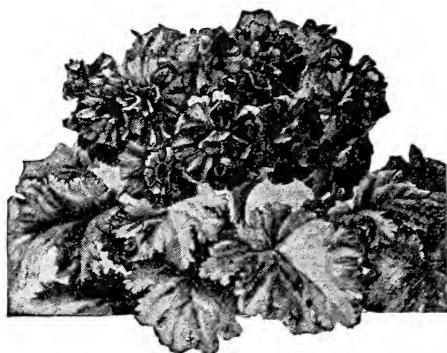
LARGE PRIMULA, or CHINESE PRIM-ROSE

Charming profuse blooming plants, indispensable for winter and spring decoration in the house. For a succession of blooming plants sow the seed from March to May and again in July or August. In planting, cover the seed lightly and keep moist, transplant when the second leaf appears and keep repotting the plants as they grow and increase in size.

Chinensis Fimbriata Mixed.—Beautiful fringed flowers of gigantic size and great substance. Foliage elegantly curled. **Pkt. 25c.**

Chinensis Stellata or (Star Primula) Mixed.—A distinct and beautiful class; will be found indispensable for general decoration work. **Pkt. 25c.**

Auricula.—Choice mixed, saved from all the best sorts, embracing many delicate and brilliant shades. **Pkt. 10c.**



Primula

Japanica Mixed.—Bright and snowy flowers, borne in whorls and stems 6 to 8 inches long. **Pkt. 10c.**

PYRETHRUM

Handsome plants of easy culture. Invaluable for bedding purposes, especially for ribbon borders.

Golden Feather.—Fine compact habit of growth, with bright yellow foliage, largely used for edgings and ribbon borders. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Selagionides.—A distinct form with moss-like foliage, quite as bright in color as the Golden Feather and does not flower till late in the season. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

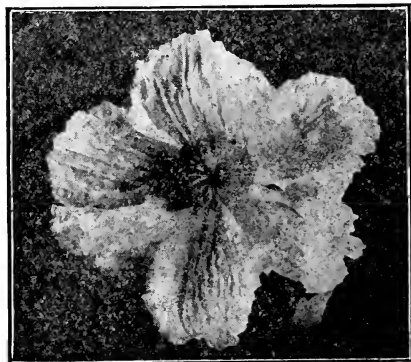
Roseum.—A hardy perennial, with red petaled flowers radiating from a golden yellow center. Bubach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. **Pkt. 5c.**

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Effective for semi-tropical gardens. Easily raised from seed, and should be grown in deep rich soil.

Cambodgiensis.—The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant increases in size. Height, 8 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Ricinus Gibsoni.—A very fine variety with rich, lustrous, red foliage. Height, 5 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**



Romneys Coulterii

ROMNEYA COULTERII (California Tree Poppy)

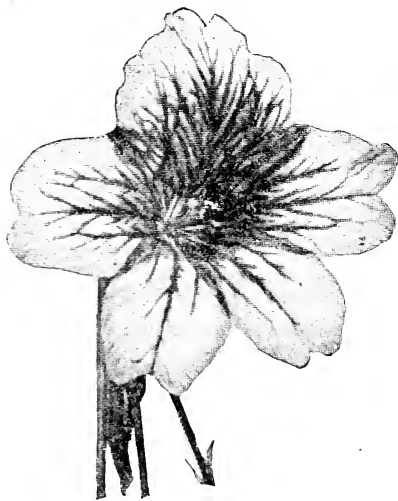
Also well known as the Matilija Poppy; perennial. It is of value as a cut flower (lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. Flowers are four to five inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rudbeckia (Bicolor Superba) 2 feet Cone-flower.—Fine free flowering annual variety, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden yellow, with large velvety brown spots at the base. Very effective and useful for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Laciniata.—A single, bright yellow perennial plant, blossoming in the late summer. Four to six feet tall. The double form known as Golden Glow is propagated by division of the root crown. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS

Highly ornamental half-hardy annual with large, veined, funnel-shaped flowers; much prized for cutting; very showy in beds or border. A bed of these beautiful plants is one of the most striking features of the garden during July and August.

**Salpiglossis**

Fine Mixed.—**Pkt. 5c.**

SALVIA, OR FLOWERING SAGE

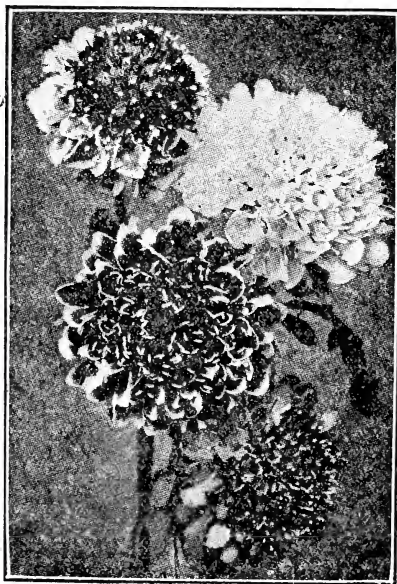
A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two or three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant.

Splendens.—Gorgeous plants, with numerous flowers, which are displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage. A bed of this flower is exceedingly beautiful during the autumn; height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Patens.—Valuable for bedding; bright blue flowers. Height, 2½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

**Salvia**

Coccinea Lactea.—A fine, pure white flowering variety. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**
SCARLET FLAX. See *Linum*.

**Scabiosa**

SCABIOSA, OR MOURNING BRIDE. Also called Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pin-cushion, etc.

The tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self sown in California), 2½ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Tall Double Mixed—Immense flowers; very double. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Double Mixed.—Beautiful colors; very effective. Height, 12 inches. **Pkt. 5c.**

Caucasia.—A highly decorative variety. Flowers large and of a soft mauve or heliotrope color. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Snowball.—Large head of lovely pure white flowers. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

SCHIZANTHUS

Very beautiful and interesting annuals. Indispensable for green house and conservatory decoration or outdoor culture.

Wisetonensis.—Flowers large and of various pleasing shades, height 2 feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Finest Mixed.—A mixture of all the most showy varieties, height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

SENSITIVE PLANT

An interesting plant, the leaves of which close when touched; elegant foliage; flowers pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Super-Sensitive Plant—See Page 19.

Smilax.—A climbing perennial, with beautiful, bright-green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant six inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



Sunflower (Helianthus)

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Stately hardy annuals of easy culture. The smaller flowered varieties being also useful for cutting.

Miniature.—Very popular Sunflower of branching habit, producing in great abundance, small golden yellow flowers with black centers. Exceedingly valuable for cutting. Height 4 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Miniature.—Remarkably dwarf compact strain of this favorite flower, the plant forms perfect little bushes, thickly studded with blooms, height 12 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Dwarf.—Very attractive variety covered with an abundance of golden yellow flowers, height 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

California Double.—Large, massive bright yellow flowers, height 6 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Splendid hardy perennials, with tufted grass-like foliage, from which issue long stems terminating with large globular heads of rose pink flowers. Sometimes called sea pinks.

Suworowi.—Flowers bright rose color. Valuable for winter bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

STOCKS (Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers; Levkoje)

The Stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fragrance, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Hardy annual.

Giant Beauty of Nice.—Branching; excellent for winter if sown in July or August. Delicate flesh pink spikes of double flowers. Height 2 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Queen Alexander.—Similar to the above except in color, which is rosy lilac. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Crimson King.—Long spikes, of a rich crimson color. **Pkt. 15c.**

Giant Almond Blossom.—Quick growth with flowers of a very large size. The color is white shaded carmine. **Pkt. 15c.**

Empress Elizabeth.—Carmine pink spikes of double flowers. Height, 15 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERPETUAL, OR BRANCHING

Cut and come again, 10 weeks; are especially valuable during summer and winter for cut flowers. They grow out numerous side branches, all bearing very double fragrant flowers.

Carmine.—A striking variety with deep crimson flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Chamois.—Large flowers of a charming buff-pink. **Pkt. 10c. ...**

Shining Purple.—Free flowering and will be valued where cut flowers are required. **Pkt. 10c.**
Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

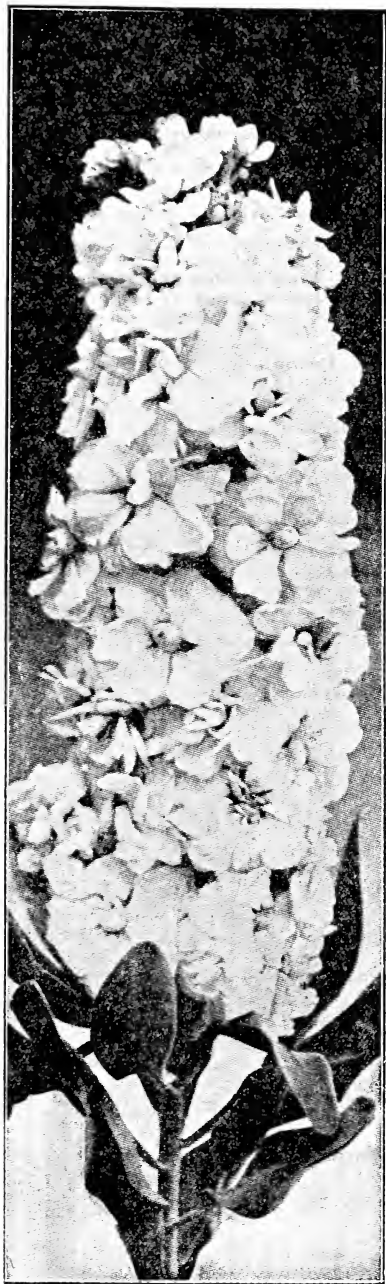
Princess Alice.—Beautiful white flowers.

Apple Blossom.—The long spikes of apple-blossom flowers are produced on plants of compact habit. **Pkt. 10c.**

Perpetual or Branching Mixed.—Finest assorted colors. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf German Ten Weeks.—Finest mixed brilliant colors only. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Perfection Ten Weeks Mixed.—Branching habit; very large and fully double flowers, the plants growing to a height of 15 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.



Stock Mont Blanc

Stock Mont Blanc.—This is indeed a wonderfully fine type of the largest white sweet-scented flowers. Like all the nice sections, this variety can be cultivated either as a summer or as a winter stock, and owing to its unrivalled freedom of bloom will be found excellent for bedding or for culture. Pkt. 20c.

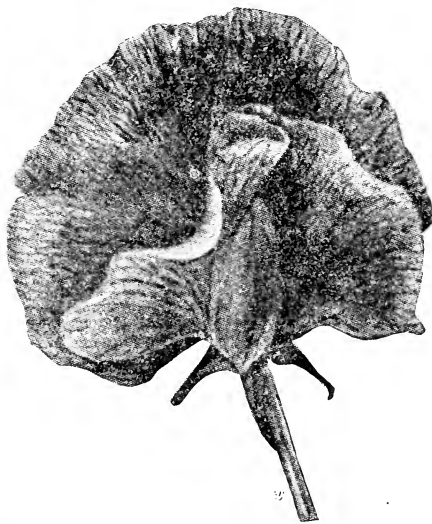
Brompton or Winter Finest Mixed.—These varieties give a large percentage of double flowers of a pleasing combination of colors. Plants of a compact habit. Pkt. 10c.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks Mixed.—A fine type of the ordinary large flowered strain. A large percentage of the flowers coming double. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

The immense popularity of Sweet Peas is fully demonstrated by the many new and beautiful varieties which are introduced each year, embracing all the most charming shades imaginable. Those enumerated in the following selections including only the best large flowering up-to-date varieties, and they have been classified under their respective color heads, except the Spencer varieties, in order to assist those who wish to make a selection.

GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEA



Othello Spencer

Othello.—Very dark maroon showing veins of almost black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Burpee's White Spencer.—Very large, pure white flowers, beautifully waved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Satin Queen Spencer (New).—Very large, beautifully waved flowers of a delicate primrose color, with a tint of pink. Pkt. 10c.

Countess Spencer.—Very charming flower, pale pink with slightly larger edges. Standard wavy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Apple Blossom Spencer.—Blush wings with darker standard, large waved flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Prince Edward of York Spencer (new).—Pale salmon standard and rosy wings; large waved flower. Pkt. 10c.

Prince of Wales Spencer.—Glossy, crimson-rose flowers of waved form. The vine is a very vigorous grower, and the stem usually bears four blossoms. This is the largest and finest variety of this shade of red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Mrs. Joe Chamberlain Spencer.—White ground, flaked rose flowers of large size and waved form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Juanita Spencer.—Standard mauve, wings lavender, both striped on white; flowers of largest size and waved form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Burpee's Primrose Spencer.—Flowers unusually large, of a beautiful creamy yellow throughout, both standard and wings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Florence Morse Spencer.—Flowers light pink, extremely large, of the finest open wavy form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Blanche Ferry Spencer.—Standard bright rose-pink, wings creamy white tinted with rose. Large wavy flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Mrs. Rontzahn Spencer.—Flowers are of the largest size, thoroughly crumpled and waved, of the true Spencer type. She beautiful coloring is buff or apricot ground, flushed and suffused with pink, deepening toward the edges of the standard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Ruby Spencer.—Rich fiery crimson flowers of large size and waved form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Black Knight Spencer.—Immense waved flowers of a rich glossy maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Gaiety Spencer.—Light magenta rose striped on white, large frilled flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Spencer Mixed.—Splendid mixture of all the different Spencer type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Sweet Peas in Separate Shades.

White

Nora Unwin.—Large frilled white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Dorothy Eckford.—Large white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Emily Henderson.—The most sturdy and vigorous white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

White Wonder.—Pure white, double; the best double white in existence. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mont Blanc.—Dwarf, early-flowering white variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Burpee's Earliest White.—Best forcing variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Light Pink, Almost White

Modesty.—White, with tint of pink showing a trifle deeper on the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sensation.—Standard, very light pink and buff, wings pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Pale Yellow and Primrose

Mon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.—Clear buff-yellow spreading flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Stella Morse.—The best cream and buff. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Shades of Pink

Prima Donna.—A most lively shade of soft pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft but brilliant pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Royal Robe.—Pure pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Blushing Beauty.—Light pink with a suggestion of mauve. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Queen of Spain.—Soft buff pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Countess of Lathom.—Cream ground suffused with pink; very charming color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Light Pink Shaded and Deeper Pink

Enchantress.—Similar to Countess Spencer; but slightly darker in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Gladys Unwin.—Distinct frilled standard and open wings, pretty pale pink shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins.—Delicate rose pink frilled flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Paradise.—Delicate flesh pink, large frilled flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

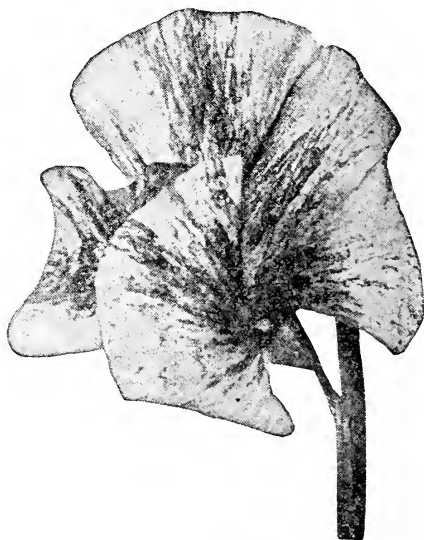
Lovely.—Large, pink standard, delicate rose wings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Janet Scott.—Large, deep pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Blanche Ferry.—The popular pink and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Orange Pink or Salmon Shades

Aurora.—Large flowers lightly flaked salmon on white ground. Very effective. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Aurora

Helen Lewis.—Fine flowers of very pleasing shades of orange-pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Henry Eckford.—Very fine orange pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Evelyn Byatt.—Standard salmon orange, wings rich salmon-pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Shades of Red and Scarlet

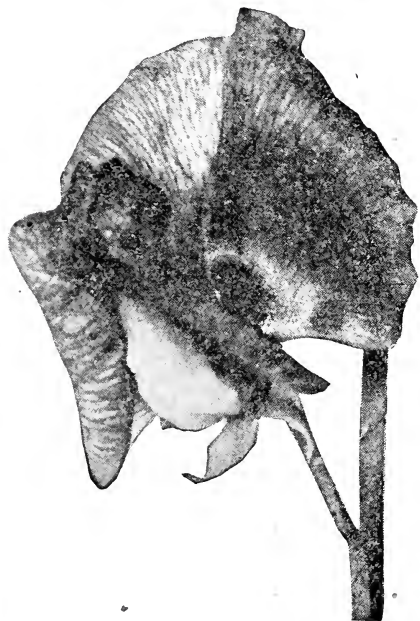
Salopian.—Scarlet crimson, large flowers, Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mars.—Bright red of medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

King Edward VII.—Striking, scarlet crimson flowers with well expanded wings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Invincible Scarlet.—Bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Queen Alexandra.—Bright scarlet red, almost true scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Queen Alexandra

America.—Scarlet striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Scarlet Gem.—Almost a dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Rose Shades and Pink

Earliest of All.—Valuable dwarf, rose and white variety for early forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Triumph.—Large, crimson-rose on white ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Rose and Crimson

Geo. Herbert.—Bright rose-carmine, large, open, wavy form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

John Ingman.—Bright rose red with frilled petals. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

E. J. Castle.—Fine carmine rose, waved standard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Phyllis Unwin.—Intense rosy carmine frilled flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lord Rosberry.—Handsome red flowers of fine form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Mrs. Joe Chamberlain.—Striped bright rose on white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Jessie Cuthbertson.—Primrose striped with rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lavender and Mauve Shades

Frank Dolby.—Fine pale mauve self with wavy standards. Pkt. 5c oz. 15c.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—A refined shade of pale mauve. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Countess of Radnor.—Delicate mauve-blue flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Juanita.—Pale lavender striped on white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Phenomenal.—White, shaded rosy lavender, beautifully edged with rich purple, a distinct and beautiful variety.. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Light Purple and Blue

Mrs. Walter Wright.—Large mauve blue of fine form. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Romolo Piazzani.—Large flowers medium blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. J. Cook.—Large mauve blue with waved standard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Emily Eckford.—Bold lavender blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Dorothy Tennant.—Deep rosy mauve, beautiful shade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Admiration.—Delicate shade of rosy lavender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Helen Pierce.—Blue mottled on pure white unique. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Senator.—Purplish maroon heavily striped on white ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Captain of the Blues.—Standard is purplish mauve, wings are lavender-purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Maroon Indigo and Violet

Black Knight.—Handsome glossy maroon flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Stanley.—Chocolate purple, very large and handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Navy Blue.—The large flowers are of a deep glowing violet-purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. & M. Prize Mixed.—This choice mixture contains the best of the new and standard sorts. It is made up entirely of new and separate varieties, carefully proportioned as to its combination. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

California.—Double flowered, choice mixed flowers are very large, of a semi-double effect; a very vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Spencer Mixed.—Splendid mixture of all the different Spencer types. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Unwin Mixed.—This includes all the different varieties of the Unwin type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CUPID OR DWARF SWEET PEAS

This class is quite distinct from the tall or climbing varieties. The compact plants attain a height of about 8 inches only and are admirably adapted for edging or borders.

The Bride.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Blanche Ferry.—Pink and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Beauty.—Rose and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Bridesmaid.—Pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Stella Morse.—Buff with tint of pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

WINTER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

A valuable race of early flowering Sweet Peas, which from a September sowing will give an abundance of bloom from Christmas onwards. On account of their delightful perfume Sweet Peas are particularly welcome during the days of winter.

A. & M. Xmas White.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. & M. Xmas Pink.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. & M. Xmas Pink and White.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

A. & M. Xmas Primrose.—Pkt. 5c; ob. 15c.

A. & M. Xmas Red.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

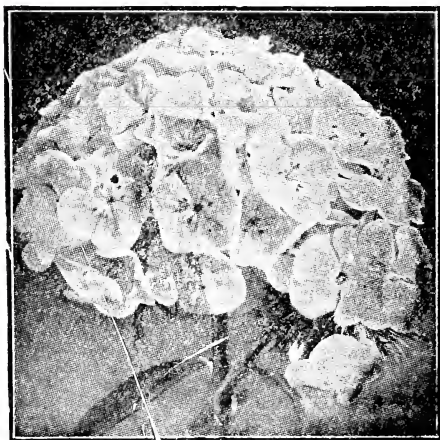
A. & M. Xmas Blue.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Perennial or Everlasting.—See Luthyrus.

SWEET SULTAN.—See Centaurea Moschata.

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus Barbatus*.)

A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters, at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.



Sweet William

Pink Beauty.—An exquisite shade of pure pink. Large single flowers. Height, 8 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Single Varieties.—Mixed.—More attractive than the double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Double Varieties.—Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Thunbergia, or Black-eyed Susan.—A hardy climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

TROPASOLUM CANARIENSIS. See Canary Bird Flower.

VERBENA

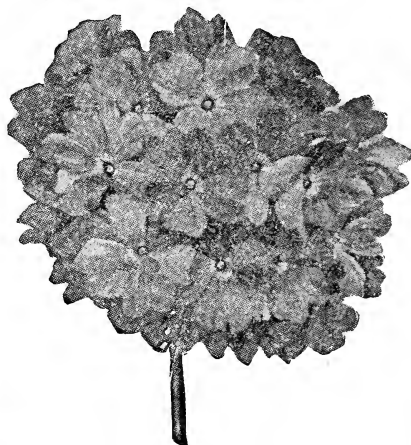
A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Flowered.—Mixed.—Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Pink Shades.—Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Pure White.—Mammoth strain. Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Purple and Blue Shades.—Mammoth strain Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.



Verbena Rose Queen

Mammoth Rose Queen (new).—Large brilliant rose. A splendid bedding plant. Pkt. 20c.

Scarlet Defiance.—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

Striped Varieties.—Mixed.—Pkt. 10c.

Lemon Scented.—This favorite old sweet scented perennial may be readily raised from seed. The delightful lemon fragrance of the leaves is very refreshing and pleasant. Pkt. 10c.

Vinca, or Madagascar Periwinkle.—A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage. Blooms freely the first year from seed. The trailing blue Vinca of Myrtle never seeds; see plant list. Mixed. Rose, Crimson, White, etc., Pkt. 5c.

VIOLETS

Hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn of easy culture.

Viola Cornuta Purple.—Fine, rich, purple.
Pkt. 10c.

Viola Cornuta White.—Pure white flowers, freely produced. Pkt. 10c.

The Czar.—Large, fragrant, deep violet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Princess of Wales.—Largest flowering deep blue. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET, OR VIOLA ODORATA

Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.

Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis Quinquefolia*).—Perennial climber. Large leaves which color in the fall; also bears clusters of dark fruit; flowers inconspicuous. Very ornamental and easily raised from seed. Height 30 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Virginia Stocks.—A hardy annual, growing about 9 inches high; can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer. **RED AND WHITE MIXED,** Pkt. 5c.

WISTERIA

A tall, rapid-growing vine with feathery foliage and handsome flowers. The glorious blossoms, radiant in their inherent ornamental splendor, are profusely borne in long drooping clusters in mid-spring and gleam in soft tones of violet-purple.

Chinensis.—Violet purple. Pkt. 10c.

Brachybotrys.—Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is pure white. Pkt. 10c.

OUR CHOICE "WILD" GARDEN SEEDS

To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute which for its usual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.

"Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

WALL FLOWER

These delightfully fragrant flowers are indispensable for every garden. Height 18 inches.

Early Paris Annual.—Light Brown. Pkt. 5

Blood Red.—A fine strain of single dark red flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA

For gorgeous summer and autumn display, there is nothing that can equal in effectiveness the improved compact-growing, large-flowering Zinnias; grows only 2 feet high and bears flowers of immense size and of the most brilliant colors.

Elegans Single Mixed.—Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Haageana (Golden Star).—Pkt. 10c.

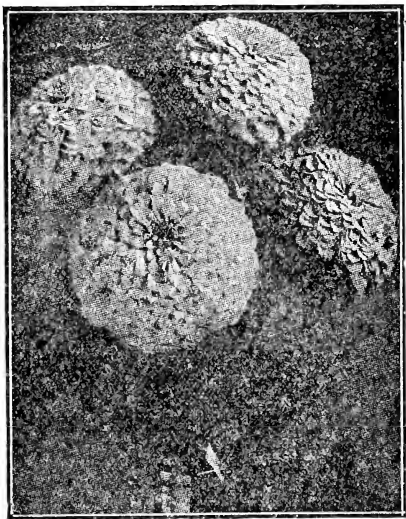


Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta Picnissima.

Pure Yellow.—Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Yellow.—Pkt. 15c.

Golden Yellow.—Pkt. 15c.



Zinnia

Tall Double.—The finest strain in cultivation; flowers large, well formed and the colors superb. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Double.—A valuable class, only about 15 inches high, very free blooming; flowers as large as the ordinary double Zinnia.—Pkt. 5c.

NOTICE

Read instructions on pages 75 and 110. They are reliable and valuable to the beginner; also an aid to any one making up an order for flower seeds.

Our assortment of pansies and sweet peas is very large, and each variety is distinct. Our entire list of flower seeds is the best obtainable, fresh, and sure to grow.

CALENDAR FOR PLANTING FLOWERS

The same cultural instructions that apply to vegetables generally will apply also to flowers.

The following table shows what varieties may be planted each month of the year.

JANUARY Sow Seed	FEBRUARY Sow Seed	MARCH Sow Seed	APRIL Sow Seed	MAY Sow Seed	JUNE Sow Seed
Antirrhinum Centaurea Calliopsis Celosia Chrysanthemum Salvia Sweet Peas Transplant Carnation Petunia Pansy Stocks Shasta Daisy Verbena Bulbs Anemones Cannas Callas Dahlia Easter Lilies Gladiolus Narcissus Ranunculus	Antirrhinum Asters Calliopsis Celosia Chrysanthemum Salvia Sweet Peas Transplant Carnation Petunia Pansy Stocks Shasta Daisy Verbena Bulbs Callas Cannas Dahlia Gladiolus Tuberoses	Asters Balsam Centaurea Dianthus Marigold Nasturtium Snap-Draron Sweet Peas Zinnia Transplant Asters Celosia Centaurea Calliopsis Salvia Shasta Daisy Verbena Bulbs Callas Cannas Dahlias Gladiolus Tuberoses	Ageratum Balsam Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Centaurea Coreopsis Daisies Digitalis Nasturtium Poppies Snap-Draron Zinnia Transplant Asters Antirrhinum Centaurea Calliopsis Chrysanthemum Celosia Salvia Bulbs Amaryllis Cannas Dahlia Gladiolus Tuberoses	Carnation Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Centaurea Daisies Digitalis Forget-me-nots Gillardia Marigold Nasturtium Phlox Petunia Poppies Salpiglossis Scabiosa Transplant Asters Antirrhinum Balsam Centaurea Dianthus Marigold Snap-Draron Zinnia Bulbs Amaryllis Cannas Dahlia Gladiolus Tuberoses	Carnation Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Cineraria Centaurea Digitalis Daisies Forget-me-not Gillardia Marigold Phlox Petunia Poppies Salpiglossis Transplant Ageratum Balsam Carnation Cosmos Centaurea Coreopsis Celosia Daisies Hollyhock Snap-Draron Violets Zinnia Bulbs Cannas Gladiolus
JULY Sow Seed	AUGUST Sow Seed	SEPTEMBER Sow Seed	OCTOBER Sow Seed	NOVEMBER Sow Seed	DECEMBER Sow Seed
Antirrhinum Canterbury Bells Centaurea Cosmos Lobelia Pansies Stocks Transplant Carnation Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Centaurea Daisies Digitalis Forget-me-not Gillardia Marigold Phlox Petunia Salpiglossia Scabiosa Violets	Columbine Calendula Canterbury Bells Candytuft Lobelia Pansies Pinks Primula Petunia Verbena Transplant Carnation Cosmos Coreopsis Candytuft Cineraria Centaurea Digitalis Daisies Gillardia Marigold Phlox Petunia Salpiglossis Scabiosa Violets	Carnation Columbine Calendula Candytuft Forget-me-not Pansies Stocks Sweet Peas, Xmas Transplant Antirrhinum Canterbury Bells Centaurea Cosmos Lobelia Pansies Stocks Violets Bulbs Callas Freelias Iris Climbing Vines Australian Pea Cobea Scandens Moon Flower Morning Glory Passion Flower Smilax Virginia Creeper	Coreopsis Centaurea Cineraria Forget-me-not Larkspur Pansies Stocks Sweet Peas Transplant Cineraria Columbine Candytuft Calendula Lobelia Pansy Pinks Primula Petunia Verbena Bulbs Anemones Callas Easter Lillies Freelias Hyacinths Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulips Mignonette may be sown all the year round	Carnation Centaurea Larkspur Sweet Peas Stocks Transplant Carnation Columbine Calendula Candytuft Forget-me-not Pansies Stocks Bulbs Anemones Callas Easter Lilies Freelias Hyacinths Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulip Border Plants Alyssum Ageratum Begonias Coleus Geranium Shasta Daisy Verbena	Sweet Peas Transplant Coreopsis Centaurea Cineraria Larkspur Pansies Stocks Bulbs Anemones Callas Cannas Easter Lilies Freelias Hyacinth Iris Narcissus Ranunculus Tulip

The above table is not comprehensive, but suggestive as to what flowers may be planted each month of the year. Everywhere in this book we have endeavored to impart information that may prove valuable to the beginner and the new-comer, and we invite all to write for information on any subject pertaining to gardening, particularly in the vegetable line. See inside of back cover page for information concerning vegetables, what to plant and when to plant it.

Keep this catalogue: you will need it constantly throughout the year. Tell your neighbors to write for one.

For Cut Flowers

Aeroelinum	Eschscholtzia	Pansy
Antirrhinum	Gillardia	Pentstemon
Aquilegia	Geranium	Phlox
Aster	Gladiolus	Poppy
Calendula	Gypsophila	Pyrethrum
Calliopsis	Helianthus	Rhodante
Campanula	Hummelmania	Salpiglossis
Centaurea	Larkspur	Scabiosa
Carnation	Lupinus	Stock
Chrysanthemum	Lychnis	Sweet Pea
Coreopsis	Marigold	Sweet Rocket
Cosmos	Matricaria	Sweet William
Dahlia	Mignonette	Sweet Sultan
Delphinium	Myosotis	Verbena
Dianthus	Nasturtium	Wallflower
		Zinnia

For Shady Places

Anagallis	Matricaria
Anemone	Mimulus Moschatus (Musk)
Antirrhinum	Mimulus (Monkey Flower)
Aquilegia	Myosotis (Forget-me-not)
Asperula	Nemophila
Auricula	Oenothera
Begonia, tuberous	Pansy
Canterbury Bells	Polyanthus
Coreopsis	Poppy
Daisy, Double	Schizanthus
Delphinium	Torenia
Flax, Scarlet	Violet
Foxglove	

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

All Hard Seeds, as acacias, locust, Osage Orange, etc., should be soaked for 24 hours in warm water, say at 120 degrees, before sowing.

Deciduous Tree Seeds should be planted in this section in winter or very early in the spring, as most of these seeds lose their vitality very rapidly. The soil should be well prepared, rich and deep, and the seed should always be sown in drills, and ground kept thoroughly free from weeds. Evergreen tree seeds should be sown in boxes or pans thoroughly well drained, and should be protected from the sun by being placed under the shelter of a hedge or lath house. They are best sown in the spring or fall, and should be carefully transplanted when necessary.

EUCALYPTUS FUTURE TIMBER OF CALIFORNIA

We are headquarters for Eucalyptus, having made a personal study of all varieties for a number of years. There are varieties of which the crushed leaves give a pronounced odor of mint, lemon, etc., some of great fragrance; in flowering the coloring runs from just pure white to great masses of brilliant scarlet, making a beautiful display; the woods range from white, in the most rapidly growing kinds, to the rich mahogany color of the *Rostrata*, which is very hard. We have on hand seeds of all the following varieties. We also issue a pamphlet of instructions how to grow the trees from seed. The pamphlet is free to all who are interested in Eucalyptus.



Amygdalina (Messmate Gum)—One of the tallest varieties in the world. In Gittsland, Australia, are trees over 400 feet in height. Makes first-class timber for flooring and frame work. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.00).

Citridora (Lemon Scented Gum)—A fine ornamental tree with lemon scented foliage; also its timber is very useful; grows 150 feet high. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. \$1.00).

Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)—Very ornamental and useful. Highly valued in this vicinity because it stands more drought than any other variety we know of. Timber very durable and is used for railroad ties, telephone poles, etc., height 100 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. \$1.00).

Diversicolor (Karri Gum)—The tree from Southwest Australia, noted for its remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth. The timber is greatly used for building masts shafts, spokes, fence rails, etc. Will thrive well in low and moist lands, attaining a height of 500 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. \$1.50).

Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowered Gum)—Ornamental, very showy, bright crimson; one of the most effective trees for avenue planting; height 200 feet. (25 seeds 25 cents) (100 seeds 75c).

Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—Well known One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower, planted in warm countries on account of its malaria destroying qualities; the wood partakes of a very high polish resembling polished hickory when finished; also valued for wagon work; as for fuel it is one of the best, easily sawed and split; height 150 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Goniocalyx (New South Wales Blue Gum)—A very rapid grower; very tough and durable. In its native country it is used by wheelrights, height 200 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 80c) (lb. \$8.00).

Lehmani—A very hardy variety. Makes a fine avenue tree or wind break; does well at the beaches on the sand. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 25c) (lb. \$3.00).

Leucoxylon (Victorian Iron Bark)—Timber possessed of great strength and great durability, highly recommended for underground work in mines, railroad ties and bridges; height 150 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.50).

Microcorys (Tallow Wood)—Named on account of having a greasy surface; grows rapidly; wood strong and durable; good for ties next to Iron Bark, and other railway construction work; much used for flooring and also takes a splendid finish for furniture and many other purposes. (Pkt. 20c) (oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$10.00).

EUCALYPTUS—Continued

Polyanthema (Australia Beach or Red Box).—A rather showy growing tree, but its timber is highly appraised in mining and underground work for being remarkably hard and durable. Flowers are good for bees, thrives in temperate and cold climates, and succeeds in dry and hilly country; height 150 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 75c) (lb. \$8.00).

Resinifera (Forest Mahogany).—This wood in grain and finish surpasses South American Mahogany, and is one of the most beautiful woods in the world; is used for furniture and many other purposes; becomes in time almost as hard as Iron Bark; grows to a large, straight tree; is the king of the stringy-bark varieties. (Pkt. 20c) (oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$10.00).

Robusto (Swamp Mahogany).—Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the coast; is remarkably healthy. Greatly used in this section of the country for avenue planting; height 10 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 60c) (lb. \$6.00).

Rostrata (Red Gum).—Well known. A rapid grower. It will grow under a great variety of climates. The timber is unsurpassed for durability, and it is used in furniture, vehicles, agricultural implements, manufacturing. Also used for railroad ties, street paving blocks, and ship building; height 200 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Rudis (Desert Gum).—This tree is noted for its toughness, being used as an avenue and wind break, withstanding winds, heat and cold; height 100 feet. (Pkt. 20c) (oz. \$1.00) (lb. \$10.00).

Saligna (Weeping Gum).—Ornamental. Very graceful, drooping variety. Good for fuel; height 75 feet. (Pkt. 20c) (oz. \$1.00).

Tereticornis (Gray Gum).—A rapid grower and erect. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, piles, bridge work and street paving blocks, boat building and wheelwright work under water. This timber will last for ages. It is also good honey producer; height 200 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.50).

Viminalis (Manna Gum).—A hardy, rapid growing variety and well suited to exposed situations. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 75c) (lb. \$7.50).

Ornamental Evergreen Tree Seed

ACACIA

The Acacias are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable, they are all of rapid growth, and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade-affording purposes, we know of no better tree. We specialize the *Melanoxylon* (Black Acacia), *Floribunda* (bundance of flowers) and the *Baileyana*.

Acacia Baileyana.—A very ornamental tree with glaucous green foliage. Flowers yellow, in racemes 3 to 4 inches long. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias for lawn and park planting; height 20 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

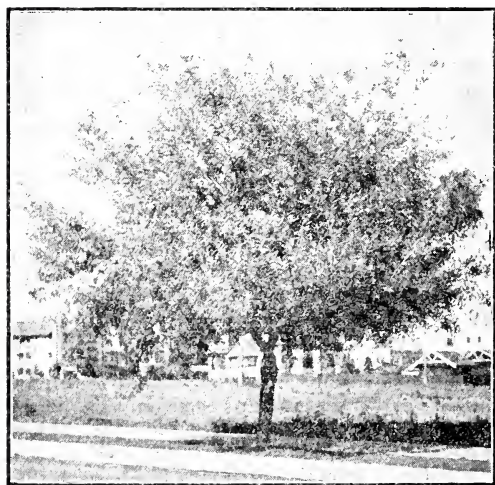
NCultriformis (Knife Leaved Acacia).—A beautiful species and of distinct character, forming a large shrub, with glaucous green leaves. When in bloom the plants present a splendid appearance on the lawn; height 10 to 15 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (lb. \$4.00).

Dealbata (Silver Wattle).—With beautiful silvery foliage; very ornamental for sidewalks and lawn planting; flowers canary yellow, fine for cut flowers, keeps well; height 40 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Decurrens (Black Wattle).—A medium size tree; very useful for wind breaks; height 30 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Floribunda.—An abundant bloomer and ornamental; very valuable for lawn, park, sidewalks; height 20 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.00).

Latifolia.—A handsome tree, thrives well along the seacoast; leaves broad, cat-tail yellow flowers; native of South Africa; height 15 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.00).



Acacia Baileyana

Lophantha (Crested Wattle).—One of the most rapid growing for first temporary shelter; good for the beach or dry places; height 20 feet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (lb. \$1.25).

Melanoxlyn (Blackwood).—A well uniformed tree. Being planted very extensively for sidewalk ornamentals, attaining a height of 50 feet. (Pkt. 10c) oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Molissima.—An abundantly blooming tree; very ornamental, suitable for lawns sidewalks and parks. (Oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00.)

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle).—Of a drooping habit, rapid grower, well adapted for near the coast; height 25 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (lb. \$3.00).

CONIFERA-CEDAR

Cedrus Deodara (Himalayan Cedar).—Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery green foliage forming a dense network; the finest, most rapid grower of Cedars and worthy of a place in every garden; height 30 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).—A magnificent tree for lawn decoration height 75 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Cryptomeria Elegans.—A small, dense tree, with glaucous green foliage, changing in autumn to bronzy crimson color, which is retained through the winter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

Japonica (Japan Cedar).—Large, slender tree, with a tapering trunk, covered with a reddish brown bark; thrives under any conditions; height 75 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (lb. \$3.00).

Juniperus Virginia (Red Cedar).—A well-known ornamental tree, usually of pyramidal form and having beautiful red heart wood. Its timber has an aromatic fragrance and is very useful; height 60 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (lb. \$2.50).

Libocedrus Decurrens (Immece Cedar).—A handsome, compact growing tree, erect and distinct from any other; with a stout trunk, branches bright, rich, glossy green. Native of California and Oregon; height 75 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (lb. \$4).

Leptospermum Laevigatum.—This beautiful shrub does particularly well in California, and is very valuable for planting in masses and for filling up odd corners. It grows rapidly and in the spring is laden with a profusion of white blossoms. Pkt. 25c.

Leucadendron Argenteum.—"Silver Tree." Cape of Good Hope. 30 feet. A rare tree, some fine specimens of which are to be seen in Santa Barbara. It has lanceolate, silvery leaves, densely covered with silky hairs. Great care must be taken to have good drainage in the seed pans or boxes as the young seedlings "damp" off very easily. 10 seeds 25c. 100 seeds \$2.00.

CYPRESS

Cypressus Lawsonia (Lawson Cypress).—A native tree, with elegant, slender drooping branches, leaves dark, glossy green tinged with a glaucous hue, height 75 feet (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.00).

Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).—A California native, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; extensively used for hedges and wind breaks; height 50 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. \$2.00).

Guadelupensis (Blue Cypress).—Erect pyramidal grower, with glaucous foliage. Very ornamental for lawn; height 50 feet. (Oz. 50c) (lb. \$5.00).

Sempervirens (Italian Cypress).—A European variety growing very erect, branches parallel with the trunk; deep green color. Very desirable for cemeteries and arches; height 60 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (lb. \$3.00).

Pinus Canariensis (Canary Island Pine).—A handsome tree, of robust growth, with bright green foliage; growing almost as rapidly as the Monterey Pine; height 100 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Insignis (Monterey Pine).—A very fine pine; native of California, being particularly well adapted to our coast counties, thriving in almost any kind of soil; height 100 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).—The tallest of all California pines, presenting a very attractive appearance when young. Its timber is the most valuable of all our native pines; height 150 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Sequoia Gigantea (California Big Tree).—The largest of all trees, probably the longest lived; rising like a tapering pyramid. The lower branches sweep the ground; an excellent ornamental tree, either for the coast or interior; height 300 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 75c) (lb. \$10.00).

Sempervirens (California Redwood).—Well known throughout the world for its famous redwood timber. Very ornamental and a rapid grower; of tapering pyramidal habit; does remarkably well in any part of California; used for lawns and parks; height 200 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.50).

THUYA, ARBOR VITAE

Thuya Occidentalis (American Arborvite).—A native variety, and commonly known as the White Cedar; used for hedges, etc.; height 50 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (lb. \$3.25).

Orientalis Aurea (Chinese Golden Arborvite).—One of the most elegant and popular. Very compact and regular habit, the foliage assuming a beautiful golden tint in spring; height 10 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (lb. \$2.50).

Branchychiton Acerifolium (Scarlet Flowering Tree).—Of fine robust growth, with large, handsome foliage, producing masses of scarlet flowers; height 40 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (lb. \$3.00).

Camphor Officialis (Camphor Tree).—A symmetrical and ornamental tree, thriving in poor soil; bright green foliage; extensively planted throughout Southern California as an avenue tree, also making a nice ornament for the lawn. This tree is a native of Japan and China. From this tree they extract the camphor of commerce. Attains a height in its native country of 50 feet. (Oz. 25c) (lb. \$2.50).

Grivillea Robusta (Silk Oak of Australia).—A well-known shade tree throughout California, with fern-like foliage and flowers of orange color; and of rapid growth; height 75 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (lb. \$4.00).

Syncarpia Laurifolia (Turpentine Wood).—This tree resembles a Eucalyptus in all its ways and forms, growing in Australia amongst the Eucalyptus so that it is often called Eucalyptus turpentine wood. It attains a height of 150 to 200 feet. Its timber is used for railroad ties, bridge work, etc. (Pkt. 20c) (Oz. \$1.00).

Viburnum Tinis (Laurstinum).—A well-known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 25c) (lb. \$1.50).

P. Illicifolia.—"California Cherry." A beautiful native shrub found in most of our foothills. It has pretty, holly-like foliage and small white flowers; very fine for single specimens and also makes a splendid hedge. Fresh seed from November to April. (Oz. 10c) (lb. \$1.00).

P. Integrifolia.—"Catalina Cherry." From Catalina Island. A tree of great beauty, leaves large, oval, rich, glossy green; very pretty as single specimens or as a street tree. Fresh seed from November to April. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (lb. \$1.50).

Hakea Eucalyptoides.—A splendid ornamental evergreen tree, growing some 12 to 20 feet high, with a broad, dense growth having the appearance somewhat of a young Eucalyptus, with a very bushy top. Flowers are of a beautiful shade of pink and bloom in clusters. (Pkt. 25c) (per 100 seeds \$1.50).

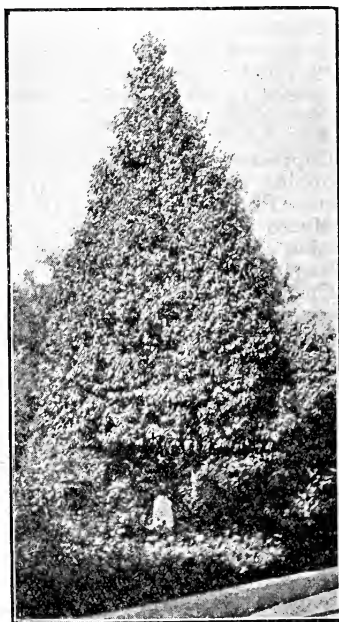
Jacaranda Mimosaefolia (Brazilian Jacaranda).—A handsome tree with fern-like foliage. Flowers blue or light violet, blooming in clusters early in the summer months. Greatly used as a street tree; very hardy in this vicinity; height 40 feet. Pods containing from 20 to 40 seeds. (5c each) (per doz. 40c).

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet).—A very large shrub with glossy dark green, leathery leaves; flowers white, form in clusters, followed by purplish blue berries. A very desirable hedge plant; stands trimming well. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 15c) (lb. \$1.50).

Magnolia Grandiflora.—A native of the Southern States. One of America's most noble evergreens; foliage is thick, with a nice bright, waxy green; foliage underneath of brown velvet color; flowers of pure white; of immense size and fragrant; height 75 feet. Fresh seed during the fall and winter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

Pittosporum Eugenioides.—Graceful form, light, bright green foliage. Is suitable for lawns, parks and tall garden hedges; height 20 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

Schinus Molle (Mexican Pepper Tree).—This ornamental tree has been one of the greatest attractions of Southwest California, with light feathery foliage and bright scarlet berries during the winter months. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 10) (lb. 75c).



Sterculia Diversifolia

Sterculia Diversifolia (Victorian Bottle Tree).—This magnificent street and avenue tree, as its effective and ornamental qualities are becoming established, continues to be in great demand. One great point in its favor is that the roots do not interfere with the pavements of the city streets, and this one fact adds to its charms. Its graceful, tapering habit of trunk and foliage have given it a supremacy over many other trees. Its foliage, which is bright, glossy green, is constantly changing shape. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 60c) (lb. \$6.00).



Texas Umbrella Tree

Robinia Pseudacacia (Black Locust).—A rapid growing tree with spreading branches; a valuable timber tree; lumber used for various mechanical purposes; flowers white, appearing in spring; height 70 feet. (Pkt. 5c) (oz. 10c) (lb. 75c).

PALMS AND DRACAENA

Areca Letuscens.—Native of the Mascareen Islands. One of the most graceful and beautiful palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright glossy green, with rich golden stems; adapted only to greenhouse or house culture. (10 seeds 25c) (100 seeds \$2.00).

Chamaerops Excelsa (Windmill Palm).—Native of China and Japan. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut. This is the hardest palm we have, and although it is not such a rapid grower as some, it makes a fine lawn palm and an excellent sidewalk palm; height 20 feet. (Oz. 10c) (lb. \$1.00).

Corypha Australis (Australia).—One of the handsomest of the Fan palms; the fan-like leaves are dark green, supported upon brown petioles, which are armed at their edges with stout spines; hardy in Southern California. (10 seeds 10c) (100 seeds \$1.00).

Erythea Armata (Blue Palm).—Native of Lower California. One of the most exquisite Fan palms and very hardy; a pretty palm, especially suited to small gardens. (10 seeds 20c) (100 seeds \$1.50).

Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Palm).—The most graceful and the handsomest of our hardy Palms; leaves pinnate and of a deep, dark green color; one of the most effective palms for a lawn and worthy of the attention of all admirers of the palm family. (10 seeds 10c) (100 seeds 50c).

Phoenix Reclinata (Dwarf Date Palm).—Native of South America; very graceful, drooping leaves; very handsome for avenue or lawn use. Makes a good pot plant. (10 seeds 10c) (100 seeds \$1.00).

Seaforthia Elegans.—One of the most beautiful and one of the best in cultivation for the conservatory or greenhouse; perfectly hardy in Southern California. (10 seeds 10c) (100 seeds 50c).

Washington Filifera.—The well-known California Fan Palm, which first originated in San Bernardino county; may be seen throughout all Southern California; attains a height of 60 to 80 feet; always a large bunch of leaves hanging close to the trunk. (Oz. 10c) (lb. \$1.00).

Washingtonia Robusta.—This is a very distinct type from the preceding, although the leaves have the same shape and drooping tendency. (Oz. 15c) (lb. \$2.00).

Dracaena Australia.—A palm-like tree with a stout branched stem from 15 to 20 feet in height, with flag-like leaves 2 to 3 feet long. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c).

Dracaena Indivisa.—A more rapid grower than the preceding, with long, narrow leaves; fine for hall and porch decoration. (Oz. 35c) (lb. \$3.50).

NURSERY REQUISITES

On this page we can only hint at some of the lines we carry, trusting you will, if interested, write and inquire for more information. We carry a full line of lawn Mowers, Garden Hoes, Pruning Knives, etc. Look to the index to find what you want.

The Expan Protectors

Made of oiled paper, perforated, are waterproof, tough, durable, and easily fastened; do not split or crack; will protect your trees from sunburn, rabbits, squirrels, and tree borers; can be taken off and put on again without injury.

Be sure to state the size and kind you want, and then we can fill your order correctly.

PRICES OF EXPAN PROTECTORS

Oiled Paper per 1000

12 in.	43 lbs.	\$ 8.50
14 in.	50 lbs.	9.75
18 in.	65 lbs.	10.50
24 in.	85 lbs.	12.50

Black per 1000

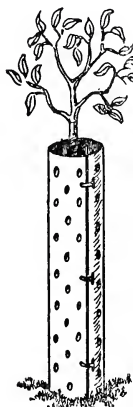
12 in.	65 lbs.	\$ 7.00
14 in.	77 lbs.	8.25
18 in.	100 lbs.	9.00
24 in.	135 lbs.	11.00

YUCCA TREE PROTECTOR

Just the thing with which to protect the young trees and shrubs from the rays of the hot summer sun, from rabbits and other injury, being cheap and serviceable.

Per 100 Per 1000

30 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	\$2.50	\$21.00
24 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	2.25	18.00
18 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	2.00	15.00
16 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	1.75	13.50
14 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	1.60	12.00
12 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	1.50	11.00
10 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	1.25	10.00



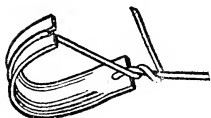
Expan



Yucca

THOMPSON'S TREE SUPPORT

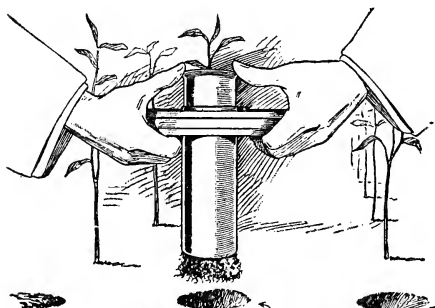
Place the supports above projecting branches on the limb to secure them against slipping down. These supports are out of the way of everything. They are perpetual. There is no further expense after putting on.



The proposition is simply to make opposite limbs support each other, or the center limbs to support the outer limbs, thus doing away entirely with the ordinary wooden prop. Price—(Per 100 \$1.50) (1000 \$13.50).

TRANSPLANTER

A Transplanter that does the work without disturbing the roots. It first makes the hole where you wish the plant, then picks up the plant, root and all, without disturbing it, and sets the plant into its new location without checking its growth. A child can operate it. Just the thing for Eucalyptus growers and nurserymen. (Price —50c) (by mail, 60c).

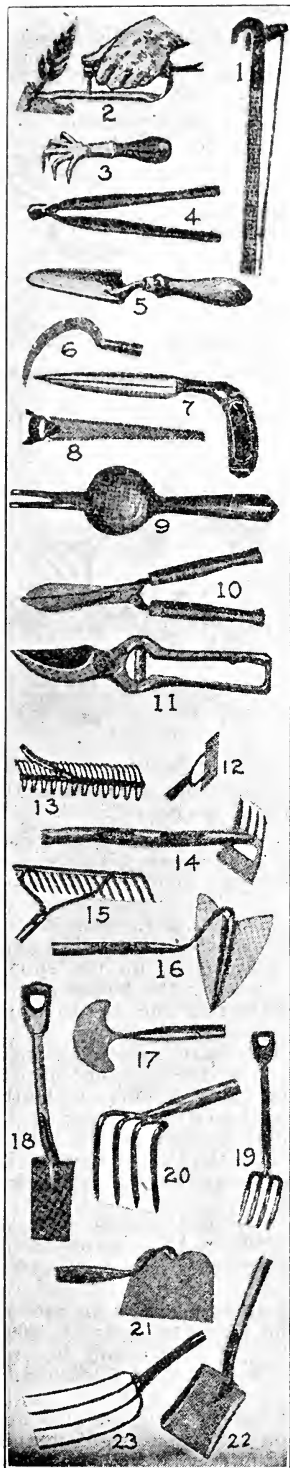


Taken out of here - to be set in here

GRAFTING WAX. Price $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c, prepaid.

Mr. Reeves, of La Mirada, is authority for the following convenient method of handling grafting wax. Melt the wax in a one gallon lard bucket; suspend it in a five gallon can of hot water. You are then ready for work, and your wax will remain pliable for half a day.

Look over our list of Poultry Supplies and see the list of books we have on Agriculture and Poultry. You may see something you want. Keep the egg record, it is valuable.



Flower Pots—(2 in. 20c doz.) (3 in. 30c do.) (4 in. 45c doz.) (5 in. 60c doz.) (6 in. 75c doz.) (7 in. \$1.00 doz.) (8 in. \$1.25 doz.)

Hanging Baskets (Clay)—(7 in. 15c each) (8 in. 25c) (10 in. 65c) (14 in. \$1.50).

Wire Hanging Baskets—(10 in. 25c) (12 in. 35c)

Wire Wall Pockets—(10 in. 35c.) (12 in. 45c).

Green Moss.—(Per lb. 15c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (100 lbs. \$6.00).

Spagnum Moss.—Per bale \$2.00.

Sprinkling Cans.—(qts. 30c) (4 qts. 35c) (6 qts. 50c) (8 qts. 60c) (10 qts. 70c) (16 qts. \$1.00).

Budding Twine.—Per ball 20c. Postpaid 30c.

Budding Cloth.—Per square yard 50c, prepaid.

Raffia.—(Per lb. 20c) (10 lbs. \$1.50).

Balling Twine.—5 lb. ball 75c.

Balling Spades.—\$1.75.

Ladies' Garden Sets.—Made of best material. Per set \$1.25.

Axes.—Best forged axe at \$1.25 each. Axe handles, good quality, 25c; best quality, 50c.

Lawn Mowers.—Prices \$2.50 to \$15.00. Write for particulars.

Garden Hose.—Write for particulars and prices.



Vine Pruner.—Just the tool to trim blackberry, raspberry, dewberry and Loganberry vines. No scratched hands. You cannot do the work well without this tool. Price, \$1.00.

Plant Stakes, Square, Pot Labels—

Painted Green—	
2 feet...35c per dozen	4 inch.....15c per 100
2 feet...50c per dozen	5 inch.....20c per 100
4 feet...75c per dozen	6 inch.....25c per 100

Copper Wire Labels—

3½ inch, 25c per 100; \$1.75 per 1000.

Garden Tools—See Picture

No. 1 Water's Tree Pruner, 4 to 10 ft. 75c to \$1.25

No. 2 Pond's Handy Garden Tool, 35c, by mail 45c.

No. 3 Excelsior Weeder 10c, by mail 15c.

No. 4 Tree Pruner, all sorts, from 75c to \$3.00.

No. 5 Garden Trowels, all sorts, from 5c to 50c.

No. 6 Grass Hooks, or Sickles, 40c, 50c and 60c.

No. 7 Dibble, 50c; by mail 60c.

No. 8 Pruning Saws, double and single edge, \$1.00.

No. 9 Havil's Weeder, 35c, by mail 45c.

No. 10 Hedge Pruners, \$1.75 to \$2.25 each.

No. 11 Pruning Shears, from 35c to \$2.50 each.

No. 12 Scuffle Hoe, 7-inch, 60c; 12-inch, \$1.00.

No. 13 Ohio Wire Rake, 60c.

No. 14 Hoe and Rake Combined, 50c.

No. 15 All Steel Rake, 50c and 60c each.

No. 16 Warren Hoe, 75c.

No. 17 Turf Edger, 75c.

No. 18 Steel Spade, \$1.00.

No. 19 Spading Fork, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

No. 20 Potato Hook, 75c to \$1.25.

No. 21 Garden Hoes, from 4 to 10 in. 35c to \$1.00.

No. 22 Steel Shovel, 75c to \$1.25 each.

No. 23 Manure Fork, 75c; Hay Fork, \$1.00.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

We have almost every kind of Sprinkler that has ever been offered. Prices vary from 20c to \$1.50.

Twin Sprinkler.—Price 35c; postpaid 45c.



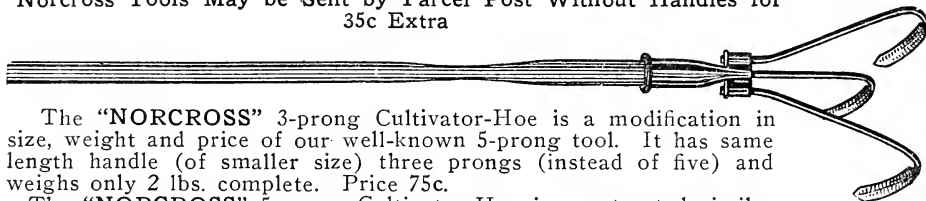
Twin Sprinkler

Rose Sprinkler.—50c. Post-paid 60c.

All on This Page May be Sent by Parcel Post

The "NORCROSS" Midget Weeder is constructed along the same lines as our Cultivator-Hoes. It has a 9-inch handle and is designed for use in flowers, small shrubbery, etc., or for cultivating any sort of vegetation where the use of a long handle tool would be less practical. Excellent in strawberries and all low growing plants where tedious hand cultivation is required. Price, 50c, 60c postpaid.

Norcross Tools May be Sent by Parcel Post Without Handles for
35c Extra

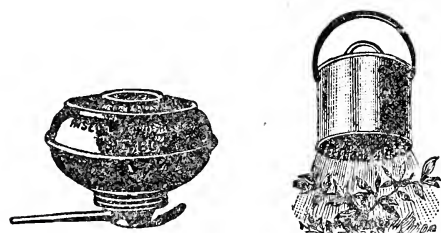


The "NORCROSS" 3-prong Cultivator-Hoe is a modification in size, weight and price of our well-known 5-prong tool. It has same length handle (of smaller size) three prongs (instead of five) and weighs only 2 lbs. complete. Price 75c.

The "NORCROSS" 5-prong Cultivator-Hoe is constructed similar to the 3-prong tool, except it has five prongs which is often desired in garden work. Price, \$1.00.

All of the "NORCROSS" Cultivator-Hoes are constructed that the handle may be removed and the tool attached to any hand cultivator.

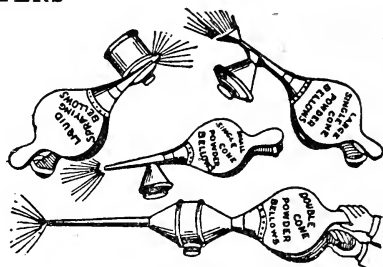
POWDER SPRAYERS



Powder Blower Sulphur Duster

Powder Blower.—Price 25c—by mail 30c.

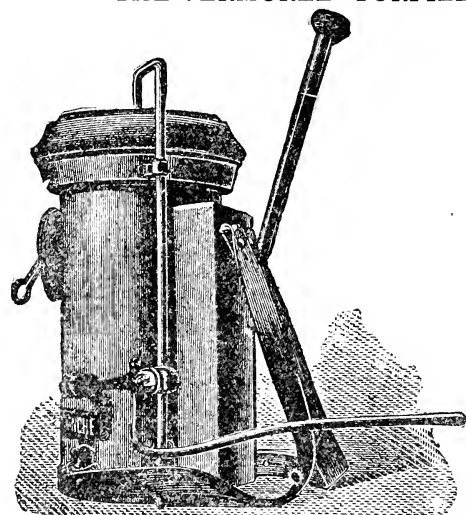
Sulphur Duster.—Price 60c; by mail 70c.



Powder Bellows.—Small size; 60c;

large size, \$1.50; by mail add 15c and 20c.

THE VERMOREL "TORPILLE" SULPHURING MACHINE



Without any doubt the Vermorel Sulphur Duster is the most effective machine manufactured. It has been manufactured for the last thirty years in France by its inventor, Mr. Vermorel. It has a carrying capacity of fifteen pounds; it distributes the weight on the shoulders and back, leaving the hands of the man operating the machine free to work the pump and open up the vines.

It is quite necessary to see the machine at work to realize how fine a mist it can produce. The sulphur, violently projected by a powerful bellows, sends out of the paddle-shaped nozzle, which can be directed at will, dust as fine as mist, thus producing highest efficiency with least sulphur.

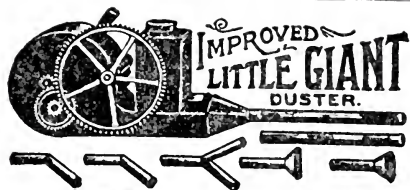
The machine weighs eleven pounds, and is usually shipped in closed case, bringing the shipping weight to eighteen pounds.

Hundreds of them are now in use on this coast. The Italian vineyard of 4000 acres have sixty of them; they use no

other, which confirms the claims we make regarding the saving of sulphur and labor and the efficiency of the work done. Price \$15.00.

Read. More than 1000 questions are answered in this book. Keep it. Do not destroy it, because of the information it contains. If you have poultry, keep this book because of the egg record on pages 144 and 145, and know what your hens are doing.

See the list of books we offer on page 159. You may be interested in some of them.

**LITTLE GIANT DUSTER**

The best dry powder gun; will distribute any dry insecticides and fungicides. Will do as much work in a day as a horse power sprayer. Dusts two rows at once. Price \$1.00; wgt. 15 lbs.

GOPHER SMOKER

Does the work of exterminating all your gophers and squirrels with no expense but your time and labor. Send for illustrated circular describing its operation. Price \$10.00.

Easy Set Mole Trap catches them going and coming. A child can set it with perfect safety. Price 90c. Wt. 2 lbs.

Steel Jaw Traps all sizes. Price 20c to \$1.00. When ordering state what game you wish to catch.

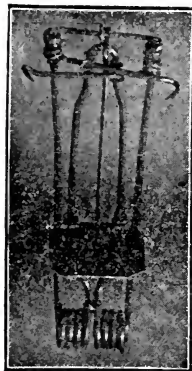
Easy Set Mole Trap
Price \$1.00

**Gopher Smoker****OUT-O-SIGHT MOLE TRAP**

Mole Trap.—It is the best that has been patented. If properly placed over the runway it is sure to catch the mole, no matter which direction he travels. Louie Dick, a Chinaman, reported five moles the first week he had it. He says it has never failed to catch. Price 75c—by mail \$1.00. Wt. 2½ lbs. Lompoc, Cal.:

"I wish to say I am very much pleased with the mole trap; caught six moles the first week."

Macabee Gopher Trap.—This is the most convenient gopher trap yet put on the market. It is easy to set and being small, it can be extended far down into the hole.

**Out-O-Sight Mole Trap****Macabee**

You never fail to get your gopher when two traps are set in opposite directions in the main run. Price 20c—by mail 30c.

Box Trap.—Price 25c.

GOPHERGO

Gophergo is sure to kill all rodents, easy to use, cheap and will kill ten gophers where traps and other devices get one. All experienced gopher fighters find poisoning the best method, but it must combine three points: Something that they will eat, it must be thoroughly poisoned, must be placed where they will get it. Gophergo does it. Try it. It is sold in ½ lb. cans (25c, by mail 35c) (1 lb. 50c, by mail 75c). Sold also in larger cans at \$3.00, which may be sent by Parcel Post at 85c within 150 miles.

GOPHERGO

KILLS GOPHERS



FOR SALE BY

KILL 'EM QUICK

We believe we are offering something of special merit for eradicating squirrels and gophers. Kill-Em-Quick is greatly relished by them and is sure death. Price—(¾ lb. 75c, by mail 85c) (1½ lb. \$1.25, by mail \$1.40).

CARBON BI-SULPHIDE—Price (1 gal. \$1.50) (5 gal. Can \$6.00).

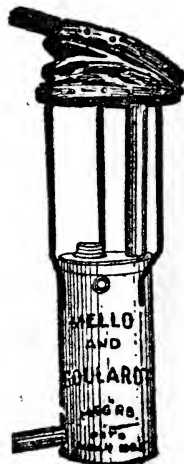
MOORE'S SQUIRREL POISON.—Price 1 lb. can 35c, by mail 45c.

RAT-MUM.—Is sure death to rats. Prepared in cakes of which the rats are very fond, and eat it readily, but cats and dogs will not eat it. Price, per cake, 25c, postp'd.

A & M SQUIRREL AND GOPHER POISON is relished by all kinds of rodents, and is sure death to them. For gophers drop a tablespoonful into a freshly opened hole. For squirrels, put a cupful on a board near the hole and cover it with brush. Price, per can 25c, by mail 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25, by mail \$2.00.

A & M SQUIRREL AND GOPHER POISON is relished by all kinds of rodents, and is sure death to them. For gophers drop a table-spoonful into a freshly opened hole. For squirrels, put a cupful on a board near the hole and cover it with brush. Price, (per can 25c, by mail 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.25, by mail \$2.00). Sold also in 00 lb. cans, price \$1.25 by mail.

EUREKA SQUIRREL EXTERMINATOR.—With the use of Carbon Bi-Sulphide this is the best and cheapest implement with which to eradicate the squirrel pests on your land. We can confidently recommend the use of this machine in vineyards, orchards, grain fields, pasture lands, etc. It is of simple construction, best galvanized sheet steel with a bellows attached. The working of the bellows causes the Bi-Sulphide in the machine to generate a gas which is forced through the hole or holes, not forcing in any liquid, but simply a gas from Bi-Sulphide, thus saving 75 per cent of the Carbon Bi-Sulphide bill over the old way of saturating balls of old rags or cotton. A colony of squirrels can soon destroy fifty dollars' worth of vegetation. Six dollars expended for this Exterminator will destroy all the squirrels about your place. Price, \$6.00. Weight crated 12 lbs.

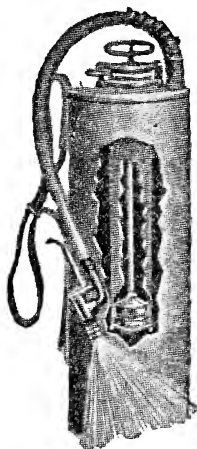


Eureka Squirrel Exterminators

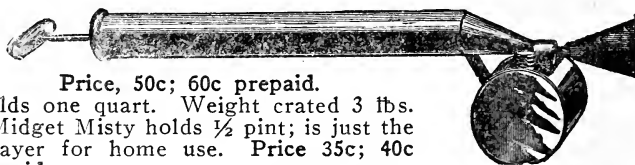
AUTO SPRAY

Eight to ten strokes of the plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. The "Auto Spray" has been improved by the addition of the "Auto Pop" shown in illustration. Briefly described the "Auto Pop" is an automatic valve which is closed by the air pressure used to operate the "Auto Spray." In operation a lever is moved by simply closing the hand, thus opening the valve and allowing an instantaneous discharge of spray. Price, galvanized iron reservoir. With Auto Pop, \$5.75; solid brass reservoir with Auto Pop, \$6.75.

NEW MISTY SPRAYER



Auto Spray



Price, 50c; 60c prepaid.
Holds one quart. Weight crated 3 lbs.
Midget Misty holds ½ pint; is just the sprayer for home use. Price 35c; 40c prepaid.

LIGHTNING SPRAY PUMP

Will Fit Any Pail or Bucket

This pump is made entirely of brass with the exception of the handle and stirrup, which are made of malleable iron. Has brass ball valves, brass plunger fitted with hemp packing, all of which is not affected by the poisonous arsenics used in the different formulas for spraying fruit trees, shrubbery, vines, etc. Furnished with 3 feet of heavy, best quality rubber hose. Two interchangeable brass nozzles are furnished, giving a fine, mist-like spray such as is required for spraying shrubbery, trees, vegetables, also a coarse spray or stream 50 feet high. This pump is provided with large air chamber enabling the operator to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 pounds with very little exertion, and rapid pumping is not necessary. Used largely for spraying trees, shrubbery, vegetables, as well as for whitewashing, spraying disinfectants, washing wagons, windows, etc. Price \$4.00.

DIAMOND SPRAY PUMP

Diamond Spray Pump.—A pump that will spray white-wash or any other mixture. Made of solid brass, no leather vales to wear out or be eaten up by the whitewash. Throws ac ontinuous stream and is so simple that a child can take it apart. The Pump shown on this page is almost entirely of the best grade of brass, hence it cannot be affected by the action of the whitewash or of any ordinary spraying solution. It is fitted with a Bordeaux Nozzle. Altogether it is the most durable and serviceable bucket pump made. Price, \$5.00 each.

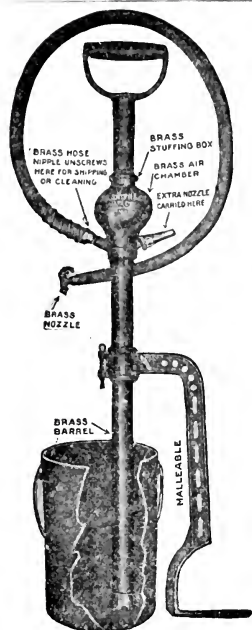
Bordeaux Nozzle—Price \$1.00.

For Bordeaux Mixture and Whitewash. It cleans itself by reversing the aperture.

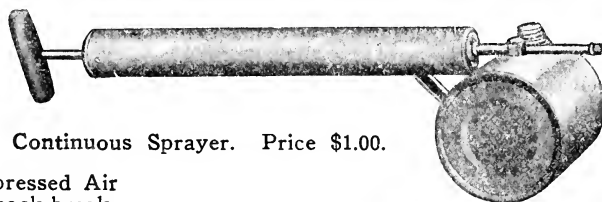
CONTINUOUS SPRAYER

This atomizer is what the name implies, by means of a small air chamber attached there is sufficient pressure to keep the spray continuous while the operator is making the back stroke of the arm, during which time other atomizers are at rest. Price, \$1.00.

Bordeaux Nozzle

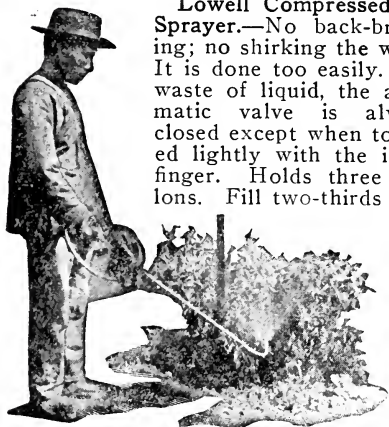


Diamond

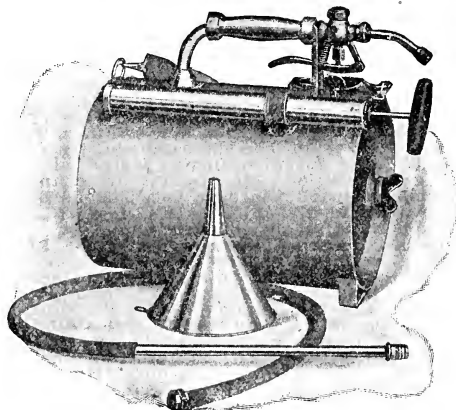


Continuous Sprayer. Price \$1.00.

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer.—No back-breaking; no shirking the work. It is done too easily. No waste of liquid, the automatic valve is always closed except when touched lightly with the index finger. Holds three gallons. Fill two-thirds with



Lowell Sprayer in Operation.



Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer

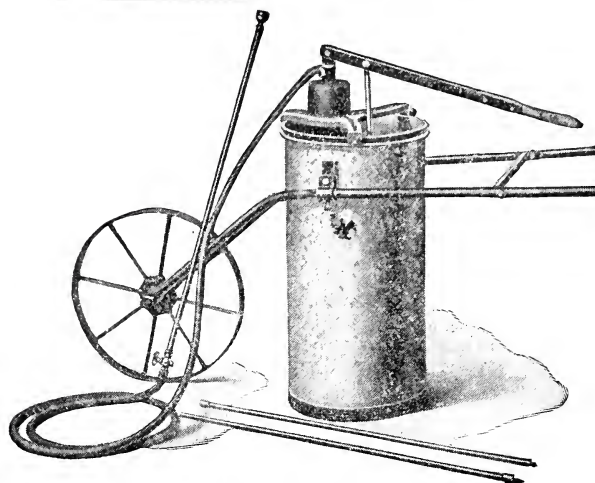
liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate. One great merit of the sprayer is that the valve of the pump does not come in contact with the liquid which is the great weakness of other sprayers. This is absolutely the best sprayer yet offered. Price without curved rod extension, \$6.00. Brass Tank, \$7.50. Price of curved extension, \$1.00. Weight crated 20 lbs.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR INFORMATION, you will find on the inside of the back cover page eight answers to each of thirty-eight questions, more than three hundred questions answered concerning vegetable gardening.

On page 110 you will find answers to more than two hundred questions concerning flower gardening.

On page 159 you will find answers to 150 questions concerning general ranch crops, and 100 questions concerning vegetable growing that are particularly valuable to the market gardener.

This catalog throughout aims to give you the information you want, and you will generally find it where it ought to be. If you do not find the information you want, write us stating what you want to know.



Ideal Spraying Outfit

for the liquids and prevents clogging. Both valves are made of one hundred and fifty pounds can easily be maintained. A mechanical agitator keeps the liquid well stirred. **Price Complete, \$20.00.**

THE PUMP HAS THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT

Ten feet 3-8 inch Pressure Hose.
One Brandt "IDEAL" Nozzle.

Ten feet Pipe Extension, in three pieces
One Brass Shut-off Cock.

"KING" SPRAY PUMPS

This cut shows our No. 5 Barrel Pump which is furnished **without** attachments for those who wish to fit their own spray outfit. These pumps are of large capacity and are very powerful. The pump cylinder is two inches in diameter by 7 inches in length with a $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch stroke. The air chamber is three inches in diameter which gives great capacity and enables the operator to maintain a uniform pressure. The valves are $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch bronze balls and can be removed without taking the pump apart. The pump plunger is a special design—no rubber or leather being used in its packing—and which can be tightened without removing the cylinder.

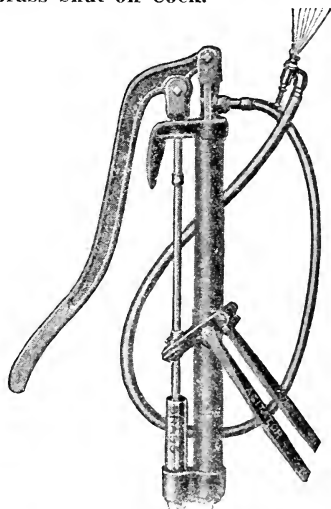
Price No. 5 with agitator and strainer, \$10.00.

The No. 6 pump has the same construction as our No. 5. Has $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pump barrel with $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stroke and a four inch longer air chamber. Has sufficient capacity to supply two leads of hose fitted with "Ideal" Double Discharge Nozzles. No equipment is furnished with pump.

Price No. 6 with agitator and strainer, \$13.00.

No. 5A Outfit—consisting of one No. 5 "King" Barrel Spray Pump with agitator, strainer, 15 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Tiger Spray Hose, two hose clamps, one Ideal Single Nozzle, one T Handle Shut-off Cock and 10 feet of Pipe, no barrel. **Price \$15.00.**

No. 6A Outfit—consisting of one No. 6 "King" Barrel Spray Pump with agitator, strainer, 15 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Tiger Spray Hose, two hose clamps, one Ideal single Nozzle, one T Handle Shut-off Cock and 10 feet of pipe, no barrel. **Price \$17.50.**

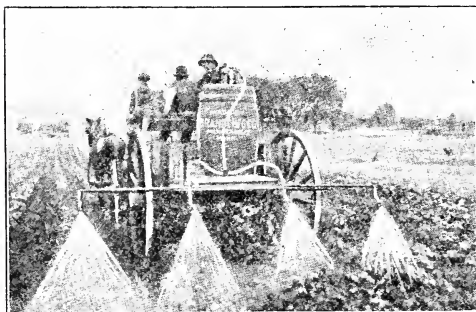


No. 5 King Barrel Pump

WAGON SPRAY BOOM

WAGON SPRAY BOOM—PRICE, \$10.00.

This boom can be used with any good barrel pump, but gives the best satisfaction in connection with our No. 5 or 6 "King" pumps. It is light, strong and adjustable to every position. Will cover four rows any where from two feet six inches to four feet apart. Will throw spray at any angle and can be folded so that you can drive through narrow gates and can be set to spray between rows of grape vines, etc., two nozzles spraying to the right and two to the left. One barrel of liquid will cover three acres. A ten year old boy can operate it. The cheapest and best method of spraying a field of potatoes, etc.



Wagon Spray Boom

* The ever increasing inroads of insects and disease has rendered it necessary to get adequate sprayers to meet this necessity. Call and see our assortment; it is complete.

INSECTICIDES FOR THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

Plant	Injury	Cause	Remedy or Preventive	Name
Asparagus	Shoots eaten	Beetle and Grub	Use Paris Green	Asparagus beetle
Asparagus	Shoots rusted	Rust	Bordeaux	Asparagus rust
Bean	Leaves eaten	Grub	Blackleaf 40	Bean beetle
Bean-	Leaves and pods spotted	Plant Disease	Bordeaux	Anthraxnose
Beet	Leaves spotted	Plant Disease	Bordeaux	Leaf-Spot
Cabbage	Leaves lousy	Plant Lice	Blackleaf 40	Cabbage Aphis
Celery	Yellowish spotted leaves	Fungus	Bordeaux	Celery Blight
Cucumber	Gnawed leaves	Black and yellow beetle	Poisoned Bordeaux	Striped-Cucumber Beetle
Cucumber	Lousy tips	Aphis	Blackleaf 40	Aphis
Cucumber	Mildewed leaves	Fungus	Bordeaux	Downy Mildew
Potato	Black leaves	Blight Disease	Bordeaux	Potato Blight
Potato	Scabby potatoes	Plant Disease	Formaldehyde	Potato Scab
Squash	Mildew leaves	Fungus	Bordeaux	Mildew
Squash	Lousy tips	Plant Lice	Blackleaf 40	Aphis
Tomato	Black leaves	Plant Disease	Bordeaux	Tomato Blight

No Liquids May be Sent by Mail

Nikoteen (Liquid)—30 per cent strength for spraying, strongest, purest and most economical. Death to Aphis or Green Fly, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Thrip and many other forms of Flower, Fruit and Vegetable Lice. An extract of tobacco, containing about 30 per cent nicotine. A most effectual, economical and safe remedy for fumigating greenhouses. Use a scant teaspoonful to 1½ pints of water for each pan, which is sufficient, when vaporized by placing a hot iron in it, for 600 square feet of floor space. **Price, pint bottle, \$1.50.**

Kerosene Emulsion (Liquid)—Prepared according to the most improved formulae; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of Emulsion) for cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. **Price, per gallon, 50c.**

Bordeaux Mixture (Paste)—The great preventive of mildew wherever it may appear. Sure preventive of blight on tomatoes, potatoes and celery. It is death to any fungus growth. It is a sure preventive, but do not expect it to eradicate where once the disease is established. One quart diluted to twelve gallons. **Price, 1 qt. can, 50c.**

Paris Green (Powder)—Sure death to all insects that eat the foliage. One ounce to five gallons water well mixed. **Price, 1 lb. box, 50c.**

Bug Death (Powder)—Apply to roses and all plants attacked by slugs. It is sure death to cut-worms, etc. **Price, 1 lb. 20c.**

Ant Powder—To drive ants out of your garden or plant beds; particularly effective in large Eucalyptus seed beds, and absolutely harmless to the young plants. For hot beds we give it special recommendations. It will eradicate all insects'. **Price, per lb. 20c.**

Hellebore (Powder)—For insects on currants, vines, shrubs and on all plants where it is safe to apply poison. It is a powder put up in ½ lb. boxes. **Price per box, 25c.**

Arsenate of Lead (Paste)—A poison to destroy insects that eat the foliage. Do not apply where there is any danger that the poison may be eaten by any person or stock. Dilute three pounds arsenate of lead to fifty gallons of water. **Price—Per 1 lb. can, 25c.**

CREOLIUM (Liquid)

Creolium, Anti-Toxin, Non-Poisonous, Antiseptic, Germicide, Insectide, Deodorizer, Disinfectant. Plant insecticide and fungicide directions:

For Aphis, Thrips, Red Spider, Caterpillars, etc., on soft fresh growth dilute with 99 parts of soft water.

For mildew on rose bushes, dilute with 75 parts water.

For scale insects on orange trees and all other firm growths, dilute with 45 parts water.

Poultrymen can make a solution for five cents per gallon by adding one gallon CREOLIUM to fifty gallons water. **Price ½ pt. can, 35c. 1 qt. can, \$1.00.**

Insecticides—Continued.

Whale Oil Soap, small size can 10c. By mail 15c.

Kill-Sure Soap, 2 lb. piece, 20c. By mail, 40c.

Hammond's Slug-Shot for bugs and worms of every description. Price—Per (lb. pkg. 15c) (5 lb. pkg. 50c).

Hammond's Copper Solution for mildew, blight and rust, to be diluted to 100 parts water and sprayed. Price—(Per one qt. can, \$1.00).

Hammond's American Sheep Wash. Price—(Per one qt. can, 75c).

Talbot's Ant Exterminator (Powder).—Sure death to ants of every description wherever they appear. We give it special recommendation for seed beds, but it is equally meritorious in destroying ants under all conditions. It is non-poisonous, and may be used in the home with absolute safety. Price, per package, prepaid 30c, 55c, \$1.10.

"Black Leaf 40" (Liquid).—Not diluted, is a poison; but when diluted and used per directions, is classed as a "non-poisonous dip" to the animals specified, and is non-injurious to wool. "Black Leaf 40" is permitted by the U. S. Government and by State Regulations to be used in Official Dippings of sheep and cattle for Scabies.

"Black Leaf 40" for spraying fruit trees, vegetables, etc., the following suggestions are made:

Against sucking insects, such as Green and Woolly Aphis, Pear Psylla, Grape Leaf Hopper, Pear Thrips, etc., 1 part "Black Leaf 40" to about 900 or 1000 parts water—which equals 1 fluid ounce "Black Leaf 40" to about 7 or 7½ gallons water (or 1 pint "Black Leaf 40" to 112 to 125 gallons water).

Against more resistant plant lice, such as Black Aphis and Rosy Apple Aphis, 1 part "Black Leaf 40" to about 500 or 700 parts water. Price (½ lb. can \$1.00) (2½ lb. can \$3.25) (10½ lb. can \$12.50).

Nico-Fume (Liquid).—For Aphis wherever they exist, it is sure death. One-fourth lb. can is sufficient for twelve gallons of water. Price ¼ lb. can, 50c.

Aphis Punk 40 per cent strength for fumigating. Specially prepared for Greenhouses and Conservatories. It vaporizes the Nicotine economically and evenly. Nothing keeps a house free from Aphis, Thrip and other plant parasites so thoroughly and cheaply. Prices: Per case 1 doz. Airtight Containers, 1 doz. sheets each, \$6.50; 1 doz. sheets in Airtight Package, 60 cents.

Tobacco Stems for fumigating greenhouses, 75c per sack.

Tobacco Dust for Aphis and preventive for insects under ground and about the roots of plants. Price per lb. 25c, prepaid.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap—Used as a spray. One small bar dissolved in one and one-half gallons warm water will destroy all insect life on animals or plants. Price per small bar, 10c., by mail 15c.

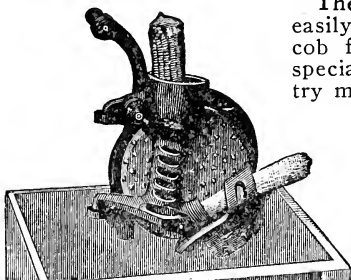
Seedolin (Liquid).—The latest scientific discovery. Certain preventive against all birds; prevents smut and fungus; proof against all vermin; no germs can live against it; prevents ground rot and red rust. Every grain of seed is protected against birds, disease and vermin.

All kinds of grain should be treated with Seedolin just before planted. It never clogs the drill, and costs only about twenty-five cents per hundred pounds of grain. One-half gallon is sufficient for 850 lbs. of grain. Price (per ½ pt. 50c) (½ gal. can \$2.00).

Farm and Garden Tools

We have enumerated only a few of the specialties we carry. We have always on hand a full line of garden tools of every description, and for every conceivable purpose. Ask for anything you may want in this line. We have it.

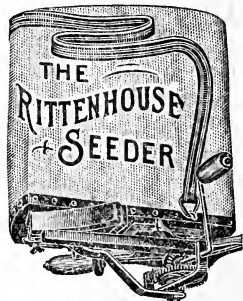
The Home Corn Sheller.—Shells easily and rapidly separates the cob from the corn. We give it special recommendation to poultry men. Price, \$2.00

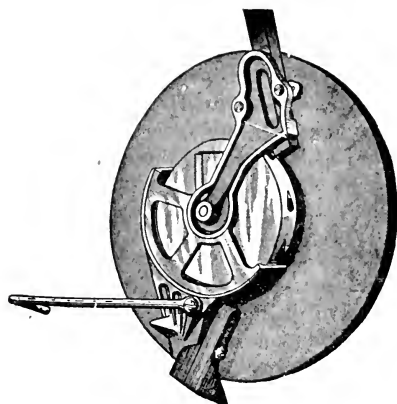


The Home Corn Sheller

ator the easiest position possible. It sows evenly all kinds of grass seeds, grains and fertilizers. Clover is thrown a width of 18 ft.; timothy, 15 ft.; alfalfa, 20 ft.; wheat, 25 ft.; oats, 18 ft.; millet, 18 ft. An operator can sow from 40 to 50 acres per day. Price, \$1.50.

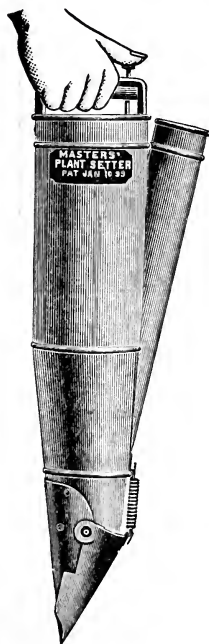
Rittenhouse Seeder.—It has its right side concave in shape and rests nicely against the body just above the hip. The crank shaft being above the distributing wheel brings both hands to nearly a level and gives the operator





Eureka Seed Drill

Cahoon Seed Sower.—The standard Sower, acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unaccustomed to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price \$3.50.

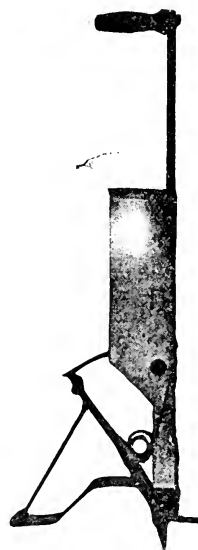
Cahoon Seeder
Weight crated 8 lbs.

Segment Corn and Bean Planter.—The handsomest, lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date Planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. It is always in position, never makes wrong move. Many gardeners are using this for their replanting and melon growers are using it to plant watermelons and canteloupes. (See picture). Price \$1.50. Weight 5 lbs.

Ask for anything you may want pertaining to garden tools; we probably have it, although not listed.

Master's Rapid Plant Setter.—The only hand mechanical plant setter on the market. No stooping when using it, therefore no lame backs. All kinds of plants, Cabbage, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, Sugar Beets, etc., are set in water and covered at one operation.

Price each, \$4.50. Ask for circular.

Segment Corn
Planter

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

See pages 131 to 158. You will be interested to know the extensive line of incubators, brooders, supplies, poultry foods and remedies that we offer in these pages. If you want information concerning poultry and poultry supplies, write us.

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS—Continued

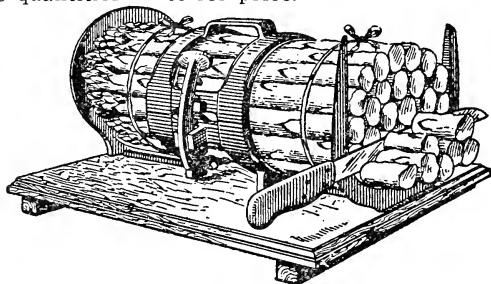


The Plumley Fruit Picker

The Pennsylvania Fruit Picker.—No ranch is completely equipped without this valuable tool. It is always the choicest fruit that cannot be reached from the ladder; you do not wish to knock it down with a club as the fall would bruise it. Use the Fruit Picker and the fruit is caught in the pocket prepared for it. Every ranch that has half a dozen or more fruit or walnut trees should have one or more Pennsylvania Fruit Pickers. Price 50c—by mail, 65c.

Asparagus Moss.—We always have on hand a large supply of moss for asparagus shippers. Price on application.

Asparagus Tape for tying bunches—While we offer tape for this purpose, we recommend the use of raffia as being more sanitary, cheaper and better than tape. The large growers along the Sacramento River use raffia exclusively. One pound is equal to 700 yards of tape. Price, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75. For large quantities write for price.



Asparagus Buncher

Asparagus Buncher.—We carry the Philadelphia make which is the popular one with all large shippers. No. 1 size will shape bunches 3-3½ inches in diameter, weighing about one pound. No. 2 will shape bunches 4-5 inches in diameter, weighing about two pounds. Price—No. 1, \$2.50; No. 2, \$2.75. Mail wt. 10 lbs.

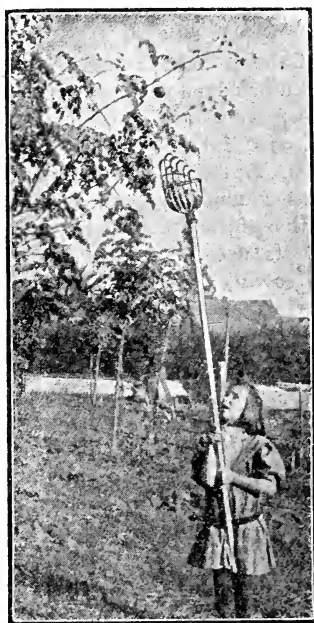
Asparagus Knife.—Price, 50c, by mail, 65c.

Transplanting Trowel.—The best tool yet made for transplanting. No blistered hands. Price 50c, by mail, 65c.

READ THIS

On pages 116 to 126 we have listed more than one hundred items essential to the nursery, the ranch and the garden, but we have not listed nearly all of the many items that we have on hand,—only the ones that we give our special endorsement. If you want anything not here listed, write for it.

We here wish to give special recommendation to the Segment Corn Planter, the Master's Transplanter, the Lowell Sprayer, the Continuous Sprayer, the Vermorel Sulphuring Machine, and the Gopher Smoker. If you need any of these, do not hesitate to purchase. They are all right.



Pennsylvania Fruit Picker

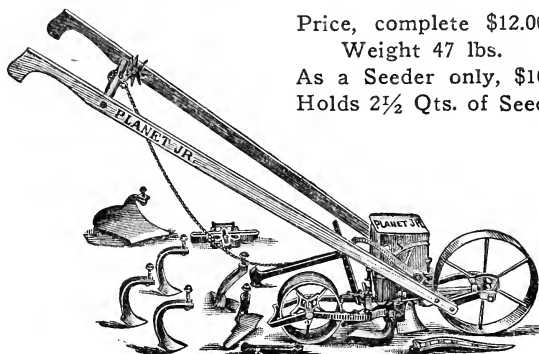
PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Hand Cultivators and Seeders have become a garden necessity. One man with a hand cultivator can do the work of six men with the hoe, and do it easier. All are good, but some are more adaptable for all purposes.

Space will not permit a detailed description of all the garden tools we offer, but a short reference to each will suffice to let you know what we have, and if interested, please write for special circular or detailed description of what you want.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This tool combines in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. As a Seeder the No. 4 is accurate, simple, durable, reliable and easy running, doing first-class work in every particular. Price complete \$12.00.



Price, complete \$12.00

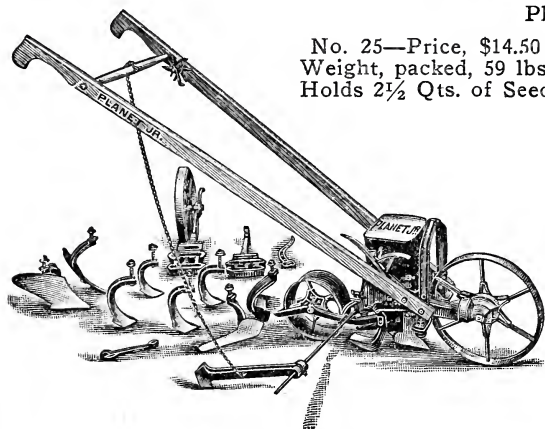
Weight 47 lbs.

As a Seeder only, \$10

Holds 2½ Qts. of Seed

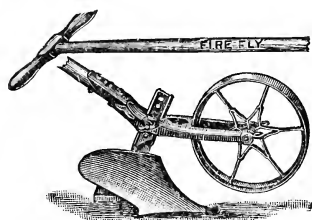
Planet Jr. No. 4

No. 25—Price, \$14.50
Weight, packed, 59 lbs.
Holds 2½ Qts. of Seed



Planet Jr. No. 25

Planet Jr. No. 25—Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe and Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$14.50. Weight, packed, 59 lbs.



Fire Fly

Planet Jr. Fire Fly.—1 plow only. Price \$3.00. Weight packed, 30 lbs.

No. 14 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Disc Hoe

This new tool will give excellent satisfaction; is especially pleasing to all who work peat lands. There are three oil tempered discs on each side.

The set of prong cultivator teeth are constructed on entirely new lines, and will be found invaluable in general cultivation.

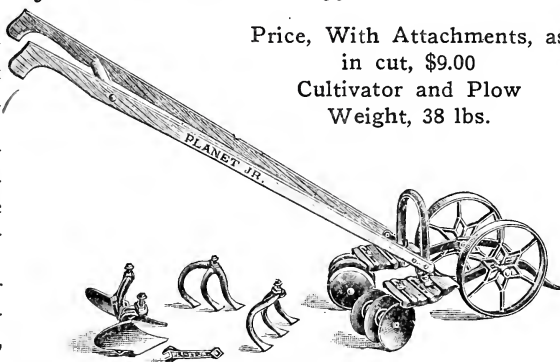
The plows are the regular Planet Jr. model and are continually valuable for furrowing, covering and plowing.

Price complete, \$9.00.

Price, With Attachments, as in cut, \$9.00

Cultivator and Plow

Weight, 38 lbs.

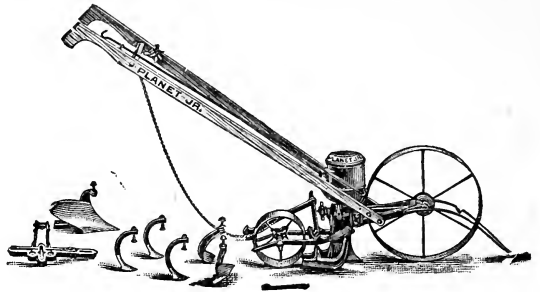


No. 14

No. 6 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, Complete, \$14.50. Weight, packed, 65 lbs. As a Seeder Only, \$12.00. As a Wheel Hoe Only (No. 6) \$7.00. Holds over 2 Quarts of Seed.

This is our latest Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, and after three years' gratifying use in the field, every detail has been perfected.

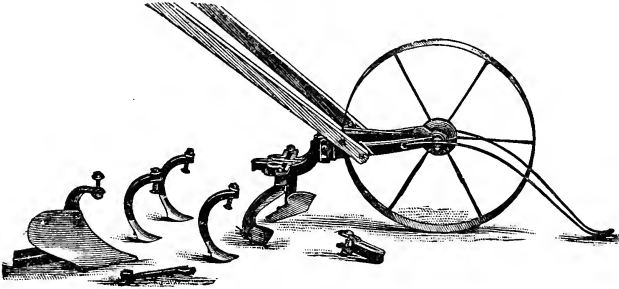
What It Will Do.—It drops all garden seeds in hills and sows in drills, with the greatest regularity, in a narrow line, to any exact depth required, covers, rolls down and marks the next row, all at one passage. As a wheel hoe, it hoes, cultivates and plows all garden crops, completing a row at every passage, up to 16 inches in width.



No. 6

No. 36 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Weight, packed, 33 lbs.

Price, Complete, \$7.00



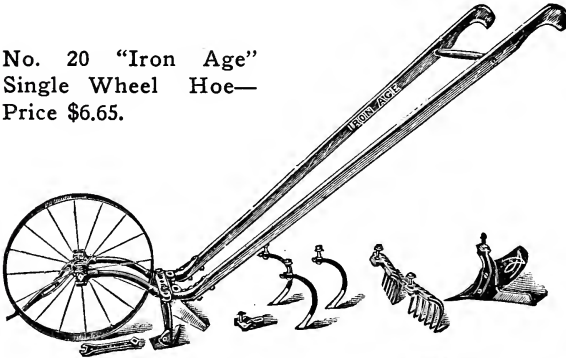
No. 36

The whole combination is the best and most useful we have ever offered. We advise buying the machine complete, as there is a considerable saving by doing so, but we sell the seeder and the Wheel Hoe separately if desired. The extra attachments will also fit the No. 6 machine complete with the No. 36 Wheel Hoe.

IRON AGE GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

The Iron Age Cultivators are very popular because of the large wheel which has made it easier to work. It is well made and gives perfect satisfaction wherever used.

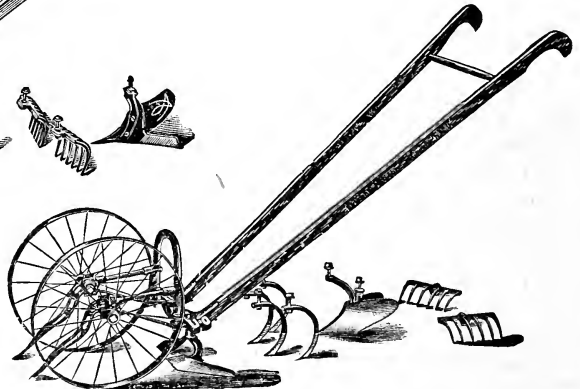
No. 20 "Iron Age"
Single Wheel Hoe—
Price \$6.65.



No. 20.

No. 20.—All necessary working tools for accomplishing a great variety of work are furnished, such as side hoes, cultivator teeth, rakes and landside plow, as shown below.

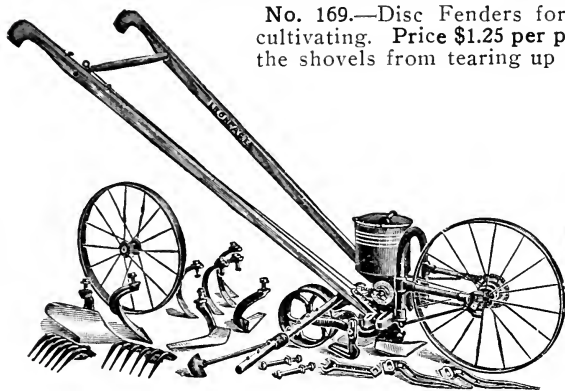
No. 1.—The change from a Seed Drill to a Double or Single Wheel Hoe is quickly made. The photograph shows the Double Wheel Hoe with side hoes applied.



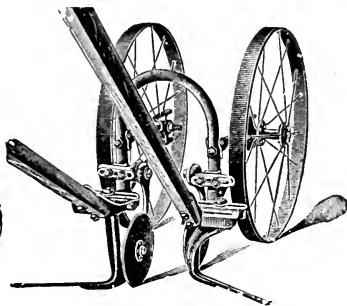
No. 1
"Iron Age" Double and Single Wheel Hoe
Price \$8.00

IRON AGE GARDEN IMPLEMENTS—Continued

No. 169.—Disc Fenders for protecting small plants when cultivating. Price \$1.25 per pair. It cuts the crust, preventing the shovels from tearing up the plant.



No. 6



No. 169 Disc Fenders

No. 6.—Combined in this tool are three distinct and thoroughly practical implements, a Hill and Drill Seeder, a Double Wheel Hoe and a Single Wheel Hoe. As a Hill and Drill Seeder, packed weight, 57 pounds. Price \$13.00. As a Seeder only, \$10.50.

No. 170.—Double Moleboard Plow. Will fit on Nos. 1 and 20 frames. Price \$1.55.



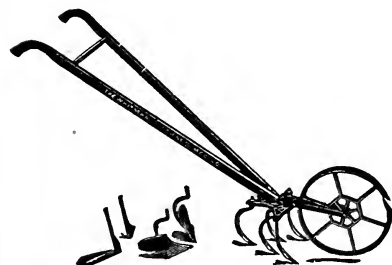
No. 19 "Iron Age" Wheel Plow and Cultivator
Packed Weight, 22 pounds—Price \$4.00

No. 184.—Fertilizer Attachment as a Side Dresser. Will fit on Nos. 1 and 20 frames. Price \$4.75.

No. 25.—Fertilizer Attachment as a Drill. Will fit on Nos. 1 and 20 frames. Price \$5.25.

No. 365.—Disc Attachment. Will fit on Nos. 1 and 20 frames. Price complete, \$2.25.

No. 19.—To meet a demand coming from some sections for a Weed Plow and Cultivator equipped with a higher wheel than anything we have previously offered, we designed our No. 19 "Iron Age" Wheel Plow and Cultivator. In doing so it will be noticed we have kept in mind those excellent features which have made our whole line of "Iron Age" Garden Implements so popular, viz., lightness combined with strength.



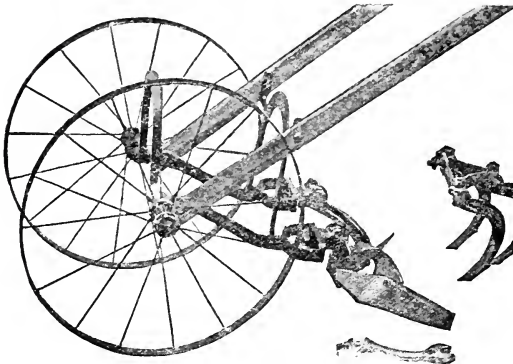
Diamond Hand Cultivator

Diamond Five-Tooth Garden Cultivator.—Plow, hoe and weeder combined. The most complete hand tool made; and the only single wheel hand cultivator having five teeth. Simple, strong and very light in weight. Strawberry growers pronounce this the most satisfactory Cultivator for that work. Price, complete with all attachments, \$5.00.

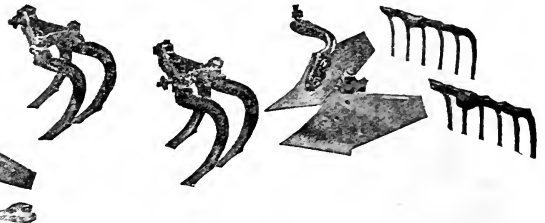
Extra shovels always on hand. 5c each.

If you do not see on these pages what you want, write us about it; we will get it for you.

THE EXCELSIOR GARDEN CULTIVATOR



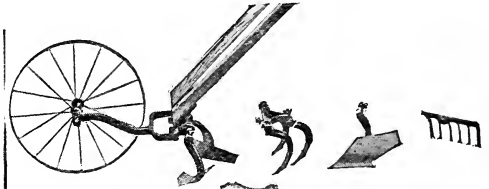
They are properly balanced, light and strong; there is no extra weight where weight is not necessary, no weak points, and the materials are of the best.



Excelsior Garden Cultivator, Price \$8.00

One of the important features of the Excelsior is the simple manner in which the hoes can be tilted or adjusted to meet the most exacting demands of the operator.

Combine the same degree of efficiency, strength and easy running qualities as found in our Double Wheel Machine. Designed principally to work between the rows, but, by changing the wheel on the other side of the arm, both sides of the row can be worked with one operation.



No. 56. Price \$5.85

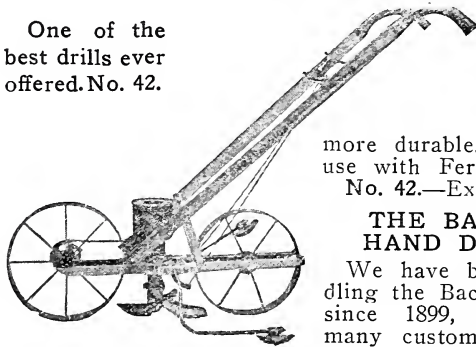
Light Steel Wheel, 16 inches in height; 1-inch tire. Hoes equipped with Patent Adjustable Joints, and all parts thoroughly adjustable.

With one pair hoes, two gangs cultivator teeth, one pair plows and one pair rakes, \$8.00.

No. 56.—Complete with 6-inch Hoes, Cultivator Teeth, Plow and Rake. Price, as per cut, \$5.85.

EXCELSIOR ALL-STEEL DRILL

One of the best drills ever offered. No. 42.

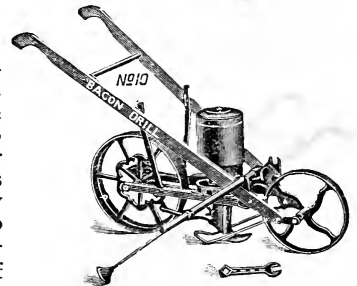


This All-Steel Drill is an improvement over the famous Excelsior Drill which has given such excellent satisfaction among gardeners. The working parts are practically the same, but its steel construction makes it much lighter, more durable, easier running and better adapted for use with Fertilizer Attachment.

No. 42.—Excelsior Seed Straight Line Seeder, \$11.00.

THE BACON HAND DRILL

We have been handling the Bacon Drills since 1899, and the many customers who are using them are unanimous in praise of their durability and accuracy. All who have used this drill claim it is the most durable of all, absolutely reliable to sow evenly from one end of the row to the other. Has angle steel frame with Hill Dropper, Agitator and Front Wheel Extensions of Malleable iron, giving strength with lightness.



Bacon Hand Drill

The Hill Dropper will deposit seeds in hills, 9, 12, 18 or 36 inches apart.

The feed, while simple, handles a very large variety of seed, getting an even distribution that is unequaled, and very noticeable in sowing Salsify, Parsnip, Prickly Spinach, Peas, Beet, etc., getting an even row with light seeding.

The feed will also handle Phosphates, which can be sown before or after seeding.

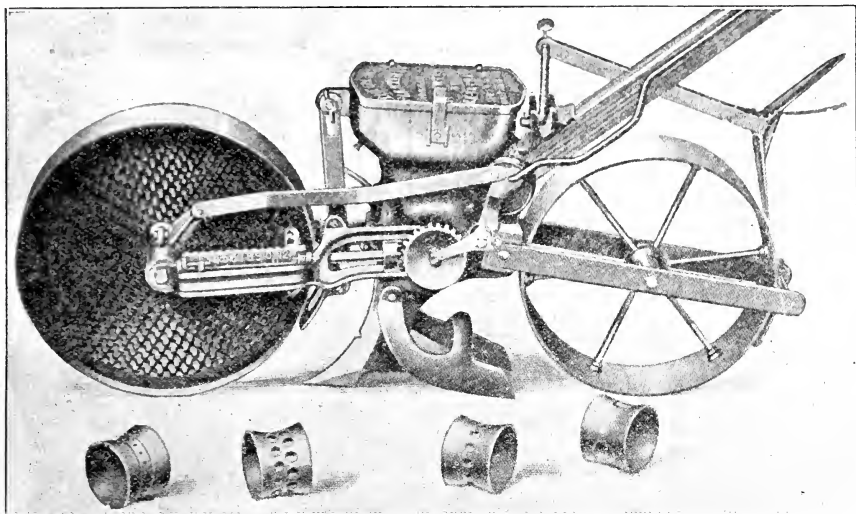
The Drills have a Shoe Opener, which deposits seed in a narrow line, allowing close cultivation, saving hand labor. No. 10.—Hill and Drill Seeders. \$8.00.

THE COLUMBIA HAND PLANTER

Attention Beet Growers

Something New and Different, Now Offered for the First Time on the Pacific Coast.

This planter is different in principle and in mechanism from any other. You can plant from one inch apart to ninety-six inches apart by the simple manipulation of the disk wheel and the cylinders. With this drill you can sow any seed in any

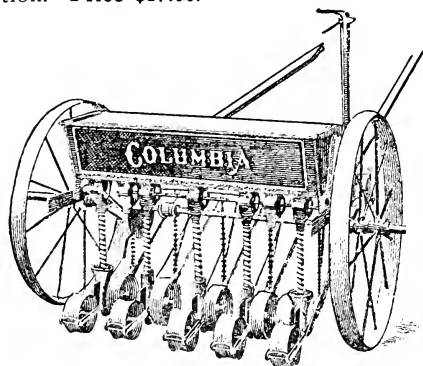


quantity any distance apart that you desire. It will sow cucumber and muskmelon seed any distance apart up to eight feet. It will sow your pepper, tomato, and any other crops in the field that now must be done by transplanting. It is a universal planter because there is nothing in the seed line from the size of lima beans to turnip seed that it will not plant. With special apparatus it will plant peanuts, and has attachments to be drawn by horse. Price \$12.00.

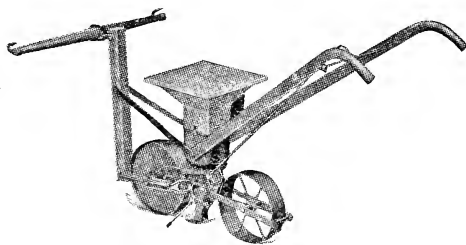
COLUMBIA PLANTER WITH HORSE ATTACHMENT

Just the Machine for Large Planters

It plants what you want, just how you want it. Write for further description. Price \$17.00.



No. 2 Gang Seeder



With Horse Attachment

THE NO. 2 COLUMBIA GANG SEEDER

Just the Thing to Sow Beet Seed

The same seeding principle is built in a way that two to five rows may be drilled at once, and may be drawn by one horse. This is just the machine for large growers, no matter what you wish to plant. It saves the expense of thinning out as must be done with the other seed drills. Price \$100.

If interested write for further particulars.

Discovered Too Late for Proper Classification STERLINGWORTH CUT-WORM KILLER

We consider this too valuable to omit from our catalog, because each year there is a great cry from every section of the country for some remedy to prevent the enormous devastation of the cut-worm. When we discovered Sterlingworth Cut-Worm Killer with its numerous testimonials of merit, we were pleased to offer it to our many customers who will be glad to use it. Directions with each package.

Price—1 lb. can, 60c; 5 lb. can, \$2.50 prepaid.

LAWN MOWERS

We carry a complete line of lawn mowers, and aim always to have the best. The following is a list of what we have, with prices attached:

No. 1—Capitol Lawn Trimmer and Edger. Does what lawn mowers leave undone. Having one side without wheel, it can be run close to walls and trees, cutting grass clean and quick. Can also be used for trimming edges of walks, etc.; 4 steel blades, 6 in. wide. Price, \$6.00 complete.

No. 2—Pennsylvania Low Wheel—Generally called the low-wheel Pennsylvania; (12 in. \$8.00) (14 in. \$8.75) (16 in. \$9.75).

Pennsylvania High Wheel—Ten-inch wheels, 4-blade cylinder, especially adapted for lawns that cannot be mowed very often or where the grass is coarse. (15 in. \$13.00) (17 in. \$14.50) (19 in. \$16.00).

No. 3—Our All Day Lawn Mower. One of the best of the lower priced lawn mowers. (14 in. \$6.75) (16 in. \$7.50).

Philadelphia Lawn Mower—Ball-bearing, with improved adjustment of bearings. (14 in. \$9.00) (16 in. \$10.00).

GARDEN HOSE

Owing to the general dissatisfaction of selling cheap and inferior hose, we have discarded all brands except those that have sold for a number of years and have proven satisfactory. You run no risk buying the hose we offer, because we will replace any piece that develops a flaw in the manufacture of it.

No. 4—A. & M. Moulded Hose is equal in quality to the highest priced grades of any other make. None is superior. ($\frac{3}{4}$ in. 18c per ft.) ($\frac{1}{2}$ in. 16c per ft.).

Torrent Hose— $\frac{3}{4}$ in. 20c per ft.

No. 5—The Cooper Brass Hose Mender. 10c each.

No. 6—Brass Hose Couplings. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ in. 15c per pair.

No. 7—The Rose Nozzle, 50c.

No. 8—Boston Nozzle, 50c.

No. 9—Wood Hose Menders, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. or $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 10c per dozen.

No. 10—Twin Sprinkler, 35c.

No. 11—Wilgus Sprinkler, 40c.

No. 12—Sprinkling Can. (8 qts. 50c) (12 qts. 75c).

No. 13—Brass Hose Menders, 5c.

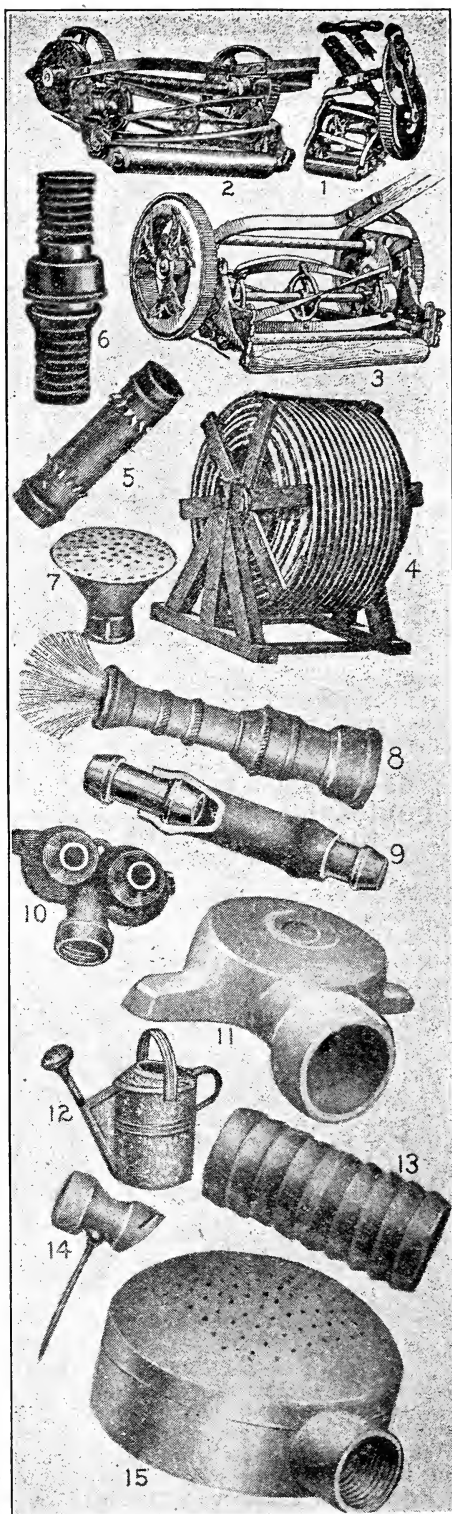
No. 14—Fan Sprinkler, 35c.

No. 15—The Fountain Sprinkler, \$1.00.

We have sprinklers of every description. If you will describe what you want, we will send it to you.

All kinds of Hose Clamps, 5c per pair.
Hose Nozzles, a large assortment.

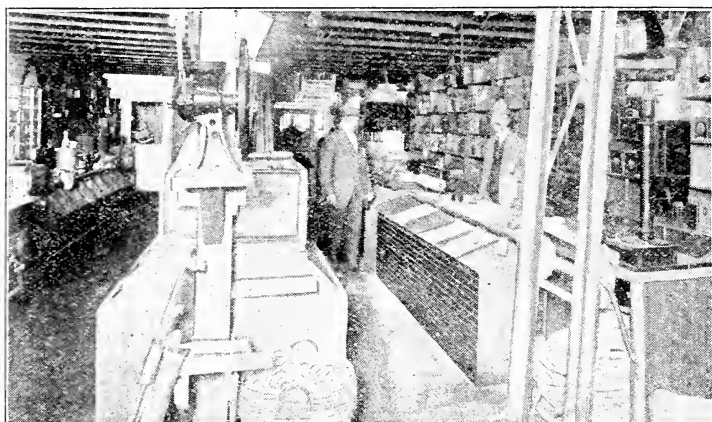
We invite you to call at our place of business or write us stating what you want. We will attend to your request.



POULTRY SUPPLIES

INCLUDING THE CELEBRATED

The Worlds Famous "Essex Model" Incubators. Petaluma Incubators and Brooders and the celebrated Hot Water Jubilee Incubators and Brooders. The largest and most complete lines of Incubators and Brooders carried by any one firm in Southern California.

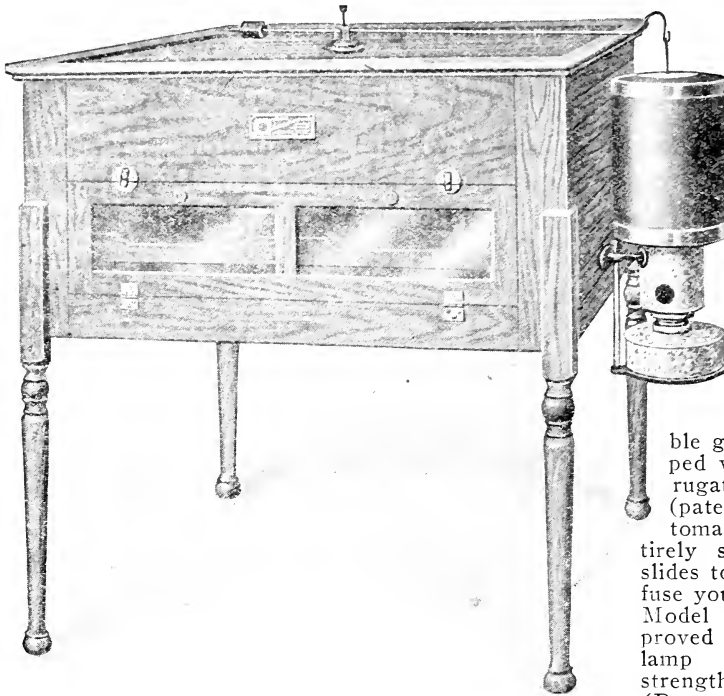


This cut shows only a portion of our large POULTRY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT, where we claim for our customers that they can secure the most complete line of POULTRY SUPPLIES, INCUBATORS, BROODERS, POULTRY FOODS and up-to-date MACHINERY found in California. We are Southern Agents for the popular HOT WATER and HOT AIR MACHINE, that are so well known via ESSEX MODEL, PETALUMA, and JUBILEE INCUBATOR. These are recognized as the World's Best Hatchers. All we ask is that you give us a chance to show their merits and you will be convinced. We take pleasure in showing them to you.



Poultry Shipping Department, Feed and Supplies of all kinds

ESSEX MODEL STANDARD INCUBATOR



The Famous Essex-Model "Standard" Incubators illustrated are recognized as the leaders among high-class machines. They are made of high grade chestnut (the only hardwood incubators made). Double walls perfectly packed and insulated. Top packed and insulated with layers of laminated cotton and strawboard. Double glass door. Equipped with "Essex" Corrugated Thermostat (patented), insuring automatic regulation. Entirely self-ventilating, no slides to adjust or to confuse you. Has 1912 Essex-Model heater, latest improved self-adjusting iron lamp rest of unusual strength and convenience. (Patent applied for.)

ESSEX MODEL STANDARD INCUBATOR

Standard No. 0, 100 eggs, price \$17.50.

Standard No. 1, 175 eggs, price \$23.00.

This cut represents the style of our Model No. 2, 3 and 4, capacity as follows:

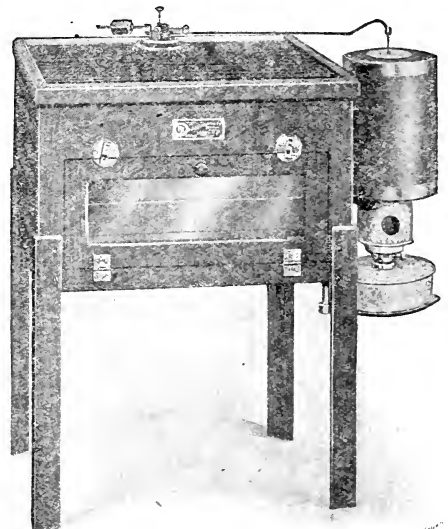
Standard No. 2, 275 eggs, price \$32.00.

Standard No. 3, 410 eggs, price \$40.00.

Standard No. 4, 324 duck eggs, price \$46.00.

THE ESSEX-MODEL "MIDDLE PRICE" INCUBATORS

These Essex-Model "Middle-Price" Incubators for 1913, with their latest improved Mission Finish Design, represent the greatest advance of years in Incubator construction. Like all other "Essex-Models" they are thoroughly well made. Double walls packed and perfectly insulated. Top packed and perfectly insulated with laminated cotton. Equipped with the "Essex" Corrugated Thermostat (Patented), insuring entirely automatic regulation. Positively Self-Ventilating—no slides or valves to operate or to confuse you. Has 1913 Essex-Model Heater and Self-Adjusting latest improved Mission Finish Design, (repor). Unequaled by any other make in egg capacity, price, construction and hatchability. They are really in a class by themselves.



Middle Price A 70 eggs, price \$ 9.00

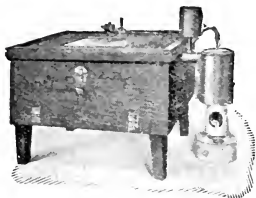
Middle Price B 120 eggs, price 14.00

Middle Price C 200 eggs, price 18.00

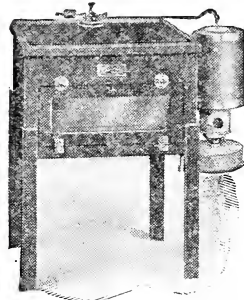
THE "NEW HOMESTEAD" ESSEX-MODEL HOT WATER INCUBATOR**The Best of Low-Priced Machines. 1 Size Only.****Made in One Size, 70 Eggs. Price, \$6.00.**

The Latest Low-Price, High-Class Hot Water Hatcher. Complete with Lamp, Thermometer, Egg Tester and Essex-Corrugated Thermostat (Patented). No extras for you to buy.

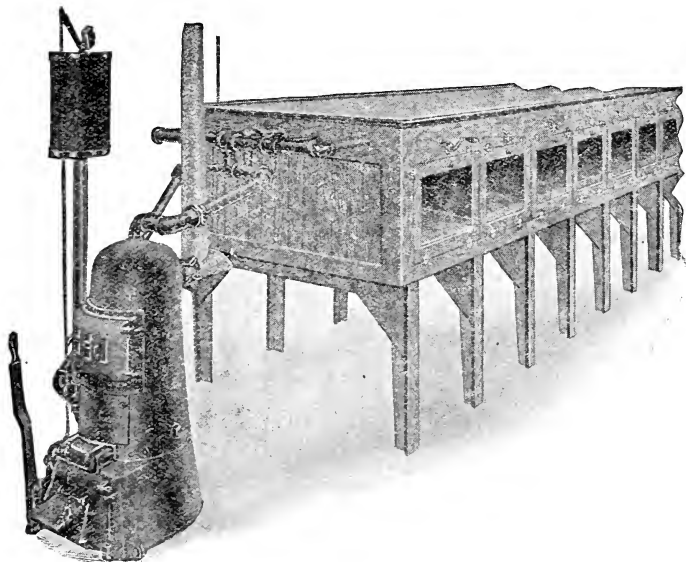
A new feature in this machine—one that is not possessed by any other—is the double glass in the top through which the eggs and chicks may be seen in course of incubation. The thermometer is also in full sight, and a greater number of eggs are visible than in any other machine of this size.



Essex Hot Water Incubator, 50 Eggs, \$6.00



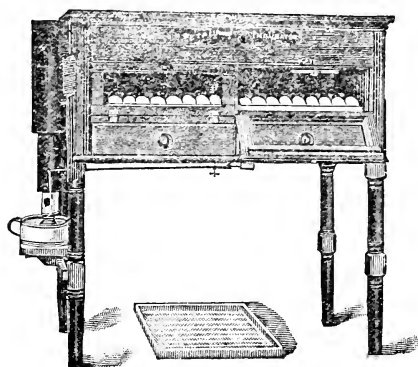
Middle Price No. A, \$9.00

ESSEX MAMMOTH SECTIONAL INCUBATOR.

Showing Heater End of Essex-Model Sectional Incubator.

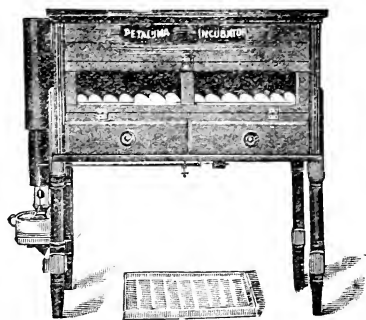
We have made and tested and put on the market a 1100 EGG SECTIONAL incubator. It has eight separate compartments. Egg trays and nursery trays, that may be raised or lowered to meet the varying ages of the eggs in the machine. A heater on each end and a thermometer at each end. The machine is nine (9) feet long and three feet wide. It comes crated as our Standard goods, so that upon arrival all that is necessary is to attach the heater and legs, and put on regulating arms. One end of machine may be started and each compartment filled as owner has eggs. This machine is double and both sides can be used. We think that this machine will meet the demands of a large class of poultry-keepers who wish a small mammoth machine, instead of several small ones. Price, \$150.00.

PETALUMA INCUBATORS AND BROODERS



Model 27

Capacity, 216 Eggs. Price, \$27.00. Floor
space required, 44x27 in.



Model 80. Price \$20.00

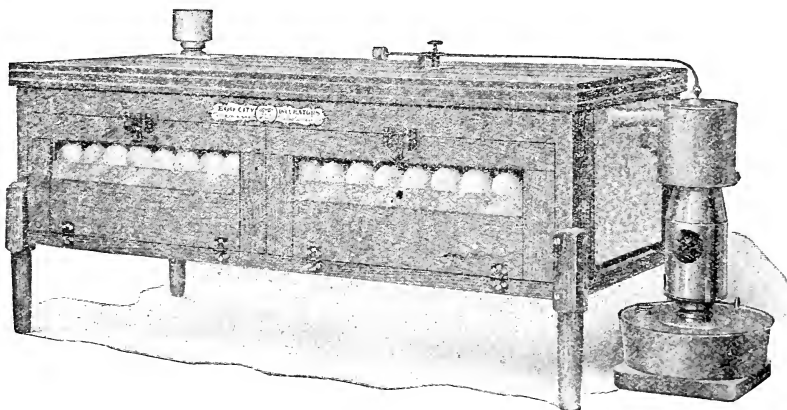
PRICE LIST OF INCUBATORS

Models 59-59½,	Capacity 54 Eggs,	Retail Price \$10.00,	Weight 30 lbs.
Models 80-80½,	Capacity 126 Eggs,	Retail Price 20.00,	Weight 70 lbs.
Models 81-81½,	Capacity 216 Eggs,	Retail Price 27.00,	Weight 100 lbs.
Models 82-82½,	Capacity 324 Eggs,	Retail Price 35.00,	Weight 135 lbs.
Models 83-83½,	Capacity 504 Eggs,	Retail Price 50.00,	Weight 210 lbs.

EGG-CITY HOT-WATER INCUBATORS

Egg-City Incubators are not of the cheaply constructed kind intended to last but a year or two, but they are made by competent workmen, out of the best materials to be had in the market, and are strictly first-class.

There is nothing cheap about them but the price. Prices may be compared to other low-priced incubators and brooders, but the quality cannot. They are really high-class goods sold at a low price. A comparison of Egg-City with any other hot-water machines will always result favorably to the Egg-City. You get more for your money, besides We Pay Freight to your nearest Railroad Station or Steamer Landing in the United States.



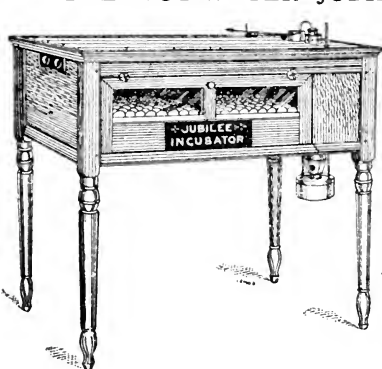
Model 126

Egg-City Incubator. Capacity, 126 Eggs. Price, \$14.00.

Model	Capacity	Weight	Price
A	180 Eggs	100 lbs.	\$20.00
B	360 Eggs	165 lbs.	30.00
C	540 Eggs	210 lbs.	45.00
D	720 Eggs	265 lbs.	60.00
F	1080 Eggs		80.00

Keep this book for the egg-record on pages 142 and 143.

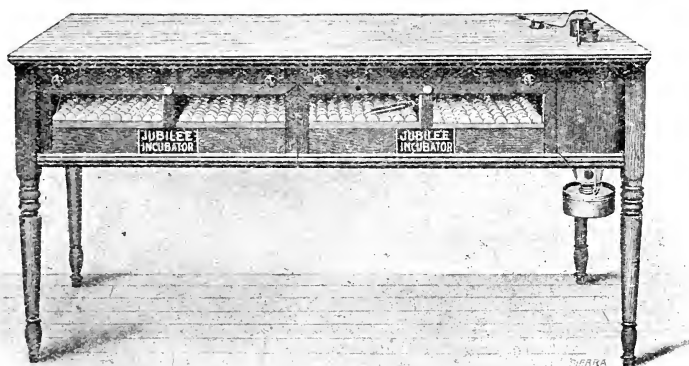
THE HOT-WATER JUBILEE INCUBATOR AND BROODERS



The Jubilee Incubators are radically different from all other Incubators. They are constructed on a different principle, with the same idea in view it is true, but a different method is followed to gain results. The Jubilees are made from infinitely better materials than any other hot-machines, more materials are used, and the whole cost of construction is a great deal more than any other hot-water machine.

When investigating a question it is well to know all claims, then sift each claim to the last word, and draw conclusions from the results. Our project is to convince you, absolutely and forever, and we want to begin at the beginning and fight the question out in its merits, a single issue at a time, the whole issue to summarize. Come in and let us explain it personally; we can do so much better.

The Jubilee heater consists of a lamp, a compound boiler, and a coil of pipe encircling the egg chamber.



The tubular, compound, copper boiler is inclosed at the right hand end of the machine. The boiler is filled with water through the expansion cup; very little water is required even in the larger sizes. The heat from the lamp rises and makes a double turn around the boiler before passing out through the flue extending through the top of the machine, thus compounding the heat, making every part of the boiler "heating surface" and heating every part alike. The water being heated rises and passes swiftly through the coil of pipe in the egg chamber, makes the circuit and returns to the boiler to be reheated. The water circulates with remarkable speed owing to the compounding of the heat. This compounding of the heat makes it possible for the egg chamber to be heated in a remarkably short time with a small consumption of oil and a small flame applied to the boiler.

Capacity	Dimensions	Price
108-egg Jubilee .....110 lbs.	2 ft. 8 in. x 3 ft.	\$22.00
216-egg Jubilee .....150 lbs.	2 ft. 8 in. x 4 ft. 3 in.	32.00
324-egg Jubilee .....200 lbs.	2 ft. 8 in. x 5 ft. 3 in.	40.00
504-egg Jubilee .....260 lbs.	3 ft. 2 in. x 7 ft. 2 in.	50.00
1056-egg Jubilee .....500 lbs.	4 ft. 10 in. x 8 ft. 4 in.	100.00

Send for our complete Jubilee Catalog.

If you have any line of poultry you want to sell for breeding purposes, send us a list of what you have, that we may refer to you those who inquire for such poultry. If you want to buy poultry for breeding purposes, inquire of us that we may instruct you where such poultry may be purchased.

When you are looking for good wholesome food for your hens, write us about our Scratch Food and Midland No. 4. There is nothing better to keep your poultry in good, healthy condition.

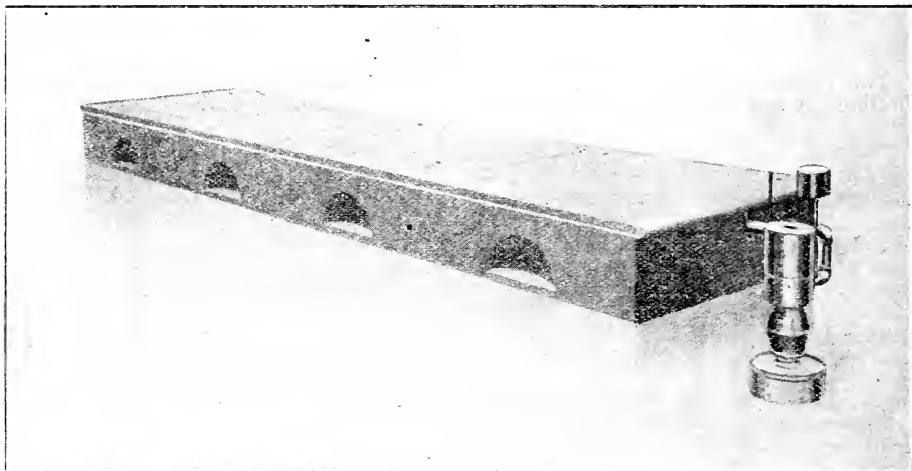
THE JUBILEE BROODERS

The Jubilee Brooders are made on the Jubilee basis and up to the Jubilee standard. It is more economical to use them than it is not to use them. The per cent of the chicks raised to maturity will be enough greater to repay the cost many times.

The Jubilee Brooders are made in two styles, each for a particular purpose:

The Jubilee Sectional Hot-Water In-Door Brooders are constructed in two, three and four sections, to accommodate 50 chicks to each section, and are made for in-door use in brooder houses. There is nothing to wear out, nothing to break, nothing to be replaced and their life is limited only by the care given them.

The Jubilee Colony Out-Door Brooder.—Constructed in one size only, for strictly out-door use. A new creation and a wonderful brooder for large and small plants.



The brooder case is constructed of the best grade California redwood, one inch thick, the whole thing being carefully and accurately joined. Each section is two and one-half feet long, two and one-half feet wide, and ten inches deep. Each section is provided with a hover chamber, properly insulated, well ventilated, and perfectly heated by means of hot-water pipes running just beneath the ceiling of the hover chamber and radiating a warm, moist heat under exactly the same principle as that of the Jubilee Incubator. Each hover chamber is provided with windows, and with a large door hinged from the top, which may be raised to thoroughly clean the brooder. The hover chamber occupies a little more than one-half of the section, the remaining space is utilized as a runway between the hover chamber and the outer runway. The chicks continually pass back and forth from the hover to the outer runway, accommodating themselves to the varying temperatures, and looking out for their own comfort.

The ventilation of the Jubilee Brooders is the most successful and satisfactory ever devised. A sweated chick is a total loss—the Jubilee cannot sweat the chicks, nor can the brooder become foul owing to lack of ventilation.

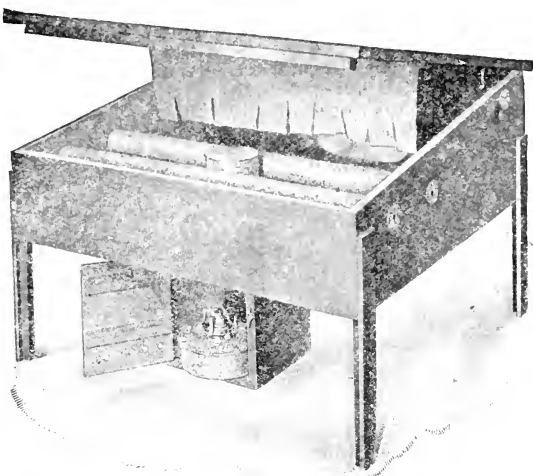
JUBILEE IN-DOOR BROODERS

Capacity	Weight	Dimensions	Price
4-section-200 chicks	170 lbs.	2 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft.	\$18.00
3-section-150 chicks	135 lbs.	2 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft.	16.00
2-section-100 chicks	100 lbs.	2 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft.	14.00

ESSEX MODEL BROODERS

Like all other Essex-Model Goods their construction is Superior. Construction of the roof alone tells of their high quality. If we except the New Homestead, they all have three thicknesses, including enameled iron covering, the Model C Brooder having five thicknesses over the Hover apartment. In addition to this superior construction ample floor space is provided without the possibility of crowding into corners; and this means comfort, quick growth, and no loss of life by sweating such as is the case in poorly designed brooders.

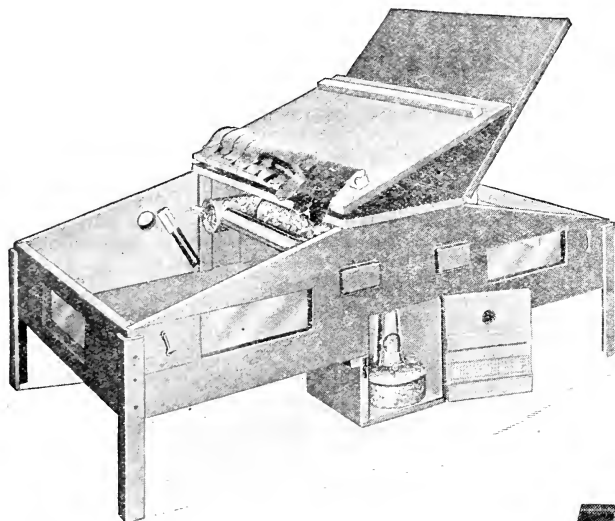
The Essex-Model New Homestead Brooder is a low-priced brooder, substantially constructed, and is considerably in advance of the kind usually sold at the price we ask for it. It



can be used either indoors or outdoors. It is built of $\frac{7}{8}$ dressed, tongues and grooved lumber throughout, including the roof. It is divided into two apartments by the hover cloth. It has ample floor space and light. Price \$7.50.

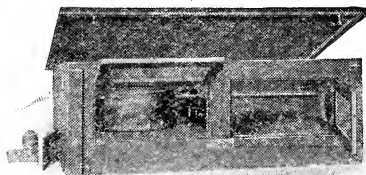
ESSEX NEW MODEL DOUBLE NEW HOMESTEAD

This Double New Homestead Brooder is same as single in construction, but will contain double amount of chicks. It is easy to operate, as lamp is on one side and inside heater covers both ends. Capacity 150 chicks. Price \$10.50.

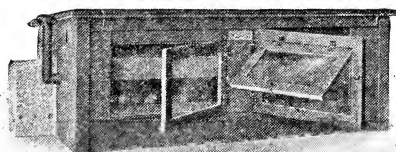


Model A Brooder is a combination indoor and outdoor brooder. Contains two apartments (Hover and exercise room, separated by the Hover cloth). It is $47\frac{1}{2} \times 28\frac{1}{4}$ inches in size. It contains a supplementary roof cover or diaphragm to fit it for use as an indoor brooder; also affording automatic ventilation—the latest improvement in brooders; possessed by no other make. Capacity 75 to 100 Chicks. Price \$12.50).

The Essex-Model C Brooder has three apartments; the hover and nursery, separated by the hover curtain; and the exercise room separated by a removable partition having a door and curtain full width of brooder, so that the chicks never lose their way back to the hover, nor crowd and get chilled in the exercise room, as they may where the exit is only a small doorway. Capacity 200 chicks. Price, \$18.50.



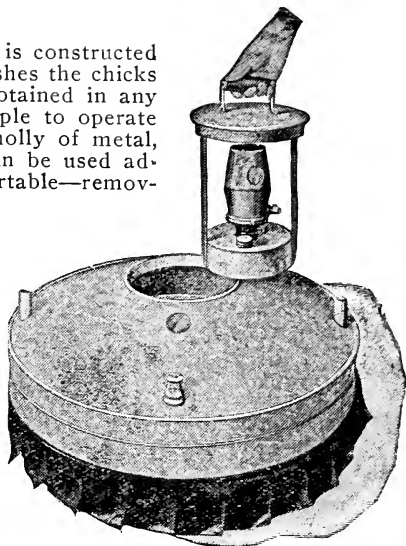
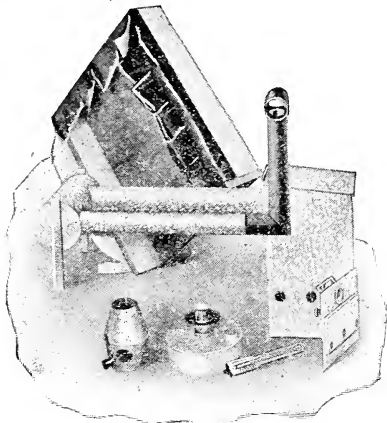
Model A Brooder



The Essex-Model C Brooder

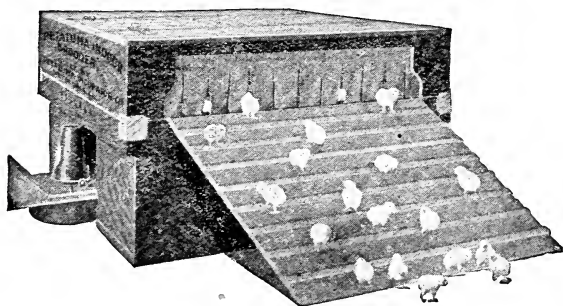
ESSEX CHICK HOVER

This is an entirely new style of Hover. It is constructed on the most effective principle—one that furnishes the chicks more heat in a shorter period than can be obtained in any other Brooder or Hover. It is the most simple to operate of any Hover on the market. It is made wholly of metal, and is therefore lice-proof and fire-proof. Can be used advantageously anywhere at any time, and is portable—removable. Price \$9.00.

**ESSEX CHICKEN HOVER****ESSEX-MODEL PORTABLE HOVER**

This Portable Hover is for use in or out of a brooder—any brooder. It is also intended for use on a barn floor, in a colony house, piano box, brooding house, or any other building where chicks are to be raised. For equipping brooding houses it is highly recommended on account of its labor-saving convenient construction and large capacity.

The above cut illustrates the separate parts of the Essex-Model Portable Hover including galvanized iron lamp box with lamp and chimney, heat pipes and drum connected with the lamp box. Wooden hover with patent cloth curtain and brooder thermometer—all complete. Price, \$8.00.

PETALUMA INDOOR BROODERS

- Model 23. Capacity, 75
to 100 Chicks; price....\$ 6.00
Model 25. Capacity, 125
to 150 Chicks; price.... 7.50
Model 28. Capacity, 225
to 250 Chicks; price.... 13.50

The cut illustrates the three sizes of PETALUMA INDOOR BROODERS of the very latest design, embodying those principles that have made them so efficient with added features of ease, convenience, simplicity and economy.

PETALUMA INDOOR FIRELESS BROODERS

The Petaluma Fireless Brooders are the original fireless brooders and have many points of excellence. Observe that the Heat Accumulator is entirely independent of the cover, and can be removed at any time for cleaning purposes. Fresh air is constantly admitted, yet no draughts come in contact with the chicks. They raise the chicks.

- Model 3—Capacity 75 to 100 chicks; Indoor only.....\$6.00
Model 4—Capacity 150 to 200 chicks; Indoor only..... 9.00

PETALUMA OUTDOOR BROODERS

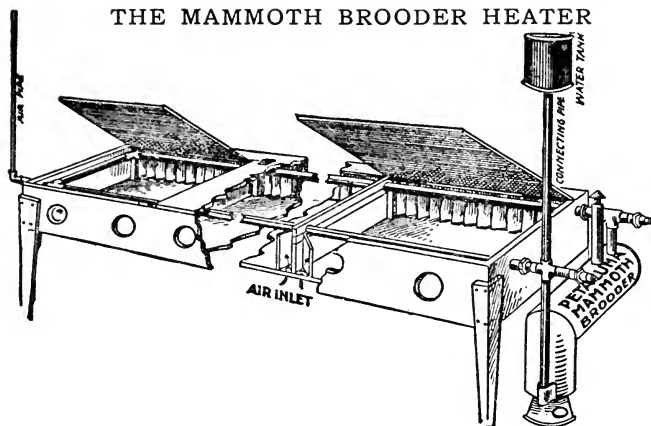
(Standard of the World)

- Model 24—Capacity 75 to 100 chicks; price.....\$11.00
Model 26—Capacity 125 to 150 chicks; price..... 16.00

PETALUMA OUTDOOR FIRELESS BROODERS

- Model 5—Capacity 75 to 100 chicks, Outdoor and Indoor.....\$ 9.50
Model 6—Capacity 125 to 150 chicks, Outdoor and Indoor..... 12.50

THE MAMMOTH BROODER HEATER



Showing Construction of Mammoth Brooder Heater

This Brooder Heater is made of copper with a galvanized iron jacket. This is the best, cheapest, and most economical brooder heater, for large capacity, ever put on the market, and is rapidly being put into the large poultry plants. All Mammoth Brooder Heaters are, unless otherwise specified, made with three-fourths inch fittings. We fit for one-inch, if required, but it must be so specified.

Petaluma Mammoth Brooder Heater, \$10.00; Water Tank and Connecting Pipe, \$1.00; Gasoline Tank, \$1.15; Gasoline Connecting Pipe, 60c; Chimney, 25c. This Heater, with either No. 3 Gasoline Burner, will heat 25 to 40 feet.

This combination, complete with No. 3 Burner\$16.50

SECTIONAL AND DUPLEX BROODER HEATERS

The Sectional and Duplex Brooder Heaters here-with illustrated may be used either with coal oil lamps or gasoline burners. The gasoline burners produce more than twice the heat of a lamp, hence brooders in which these heaters are used may be made twice the length given for heating with coal oil.

Petaluma Sectional Brooder Heater and Water Tank\$5.50

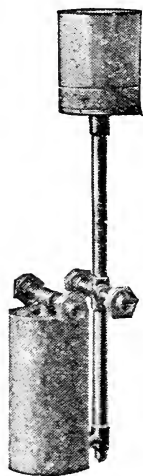
Lamp Fount, Burner and Chimney 1.25

No. 1 Gasoline Burner, Gasoline Tank and Gasoline Connecting Pipe, to heat 10 to 15 feet. 3.50

Petaluma Duplex Brooder Heater and Water Tank 7.00

Lamp Fount, Burner and Chimney 1.50

No. 1 Gasoline Burner, Gasoline Tank and Gasoline Connecting Pipe, to heat 15 to 20 feet. 3.50



PRICES OF INCUBATOR LAMPS ESSEX MODEL

Small size, for Nos. 0, 1, A, B and New Homestead Incubators.....75c
Large size, for Nos. 2, 3, 4, and C. Incubators.....90c

PRICES OF BROODER LAMPS FOR ESSEX MODEL

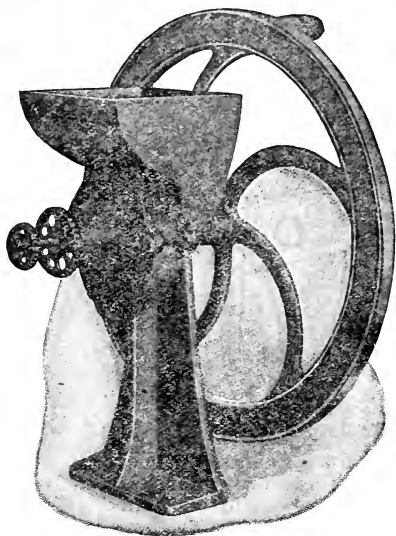
For Portable Hover and all Brooders; Colony and Double Indoor Brooders.....90c
Chimneys 25c extra

For Portable Hover and Model B Brooders, style A and B Brooders.....\$1.00
Chimneys 25c extra

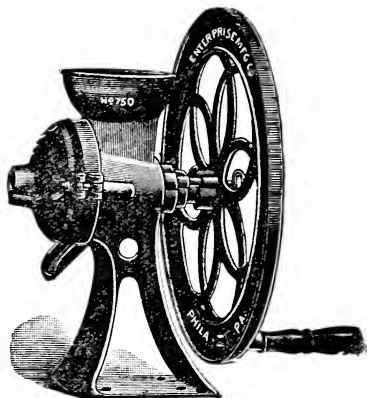
For Portable Hover and Chick Comfort Hover and Colony C, 1913.....75c
Chimneys 25c extra

Be sure to specify size and style of incubator and brooder for which lamps are wanted.

POULTRY IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS
SHOVER NO. 32 HAND GRINDING MILL



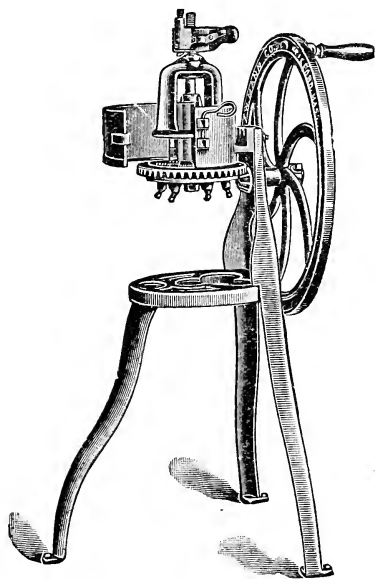
ENTERPRISE
BONE AND GRAIN MILL



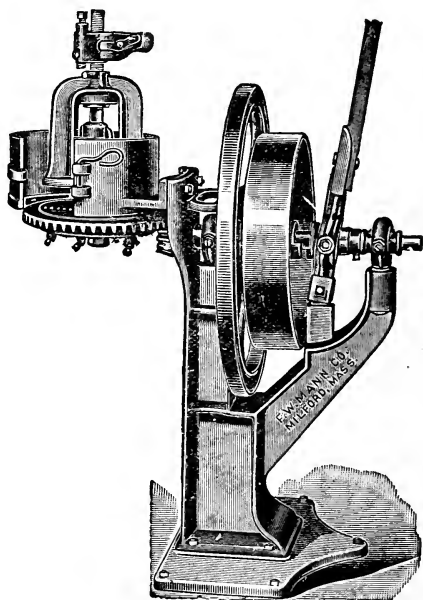
One of the essential tools for poultrymen. Can be used for cracking grain, bone, shell, or grit. Weight, crated, 75 lbs. Price, \$9.50.

Shover No. 32.—In this mill are embodied all the good features of other hand-grinding mills to which have been added universal burrs or grinding plates that are adjustable for grinding coarse or fine. This machine grinds oats, barley, rye, corn, peas, dry bone, shells, etc., for feeding to poultry. It is a well designed machine, is strong and well made throughout, and of excellent finish; has a 16-inch fly wheel and is light running.

The capacity of this mill is not equalled by any other of the same size. Shipping weight, 40 lbs. Capacity one or two bushels per hour. Price, \$5.50. Power Grinding Mill. Price, \$10.00.



Model No. 7—Price \$15.00



Model No. 12—Price \$35.00

SEE DESCRIPTION AND PRICES ON PAGE 143

Our limited space forbids a complete description of all the tools and machinery we offer. Therefore we ask you to write us for a more complete description of any item you want, whether it is listed here or not.

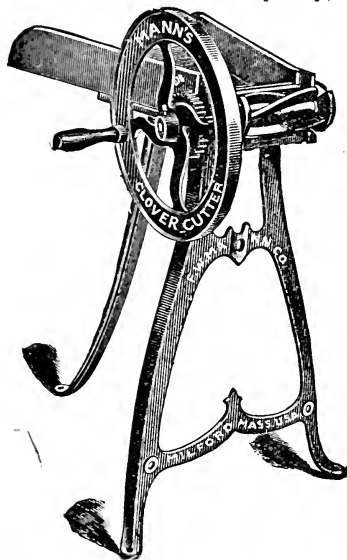
MANN'S MODEL BONE CUTTER NO. 7

Weight, 107 lbs. Cylinder, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep. Capacity one-half to one lb. per minute. Made in one size only. Price \$15.00.

Model No. 12.—Capacity 120 to 150 lbs. per hour. Weight 250 lbs. Diameter of pulley, 16 inches, 4-inch face; speed of pulley, 300 to 350 revolutions per minute; diameter of cylinder, 9 inches. Horsepower required 1 to 2. Price \$35.00.

MANN'S NEW MODEL BONE CUTTER NO. 11

Intended for large flocks when the machine must be run by hand a portion of the time. It is really a semi-power and semi-hand or combination machine, and as such has its place. No. 11 is exactly the same as No. 9 with the power parts added. It has all the late improvements, special feed, anti-clog, open cylinder, tight and loose pulleys, etc. Horse power required, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$. Weight, 215 lbs. Diameter of pulley, 15 inches, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch face; speed of pulley, 300 to 350 revolutions per minute; cylinder same size as No. 6. Capacity, 100 lbs. and upwards per hour. No. 11, \$30.00.

"NEW MODEL" CLOVER CUTTER**Mann's Clover Cutter**

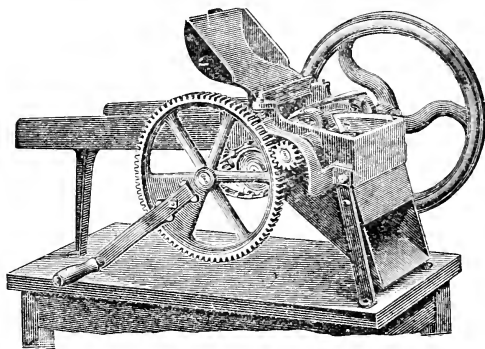
Made entirely of iron and steel. Cannot warp or shrink.

It is strongly built. The workmanship is first-class in every particular, and it will last for years without repairs. It is not a toy or a rattletrap, but a thoroughly practical machine, offering the greatest value for the least money. Do not buy a clover cutter until you have seen the Mann's. Made either with or without the stand. Prices—

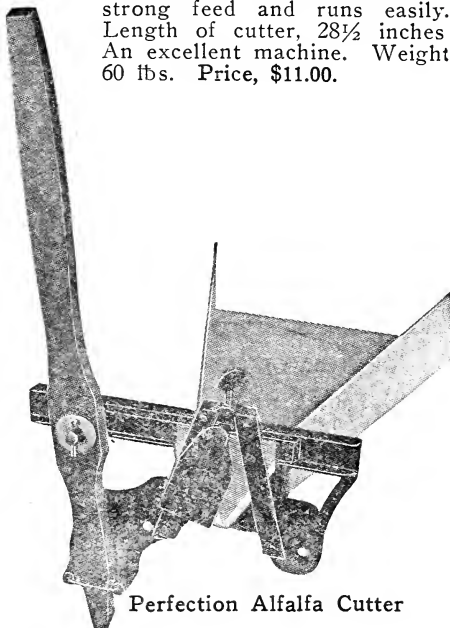
With Stand\$12.00
Without Stand 10.00

Weight, crated, 90 lbs.

Perfection Alfalfa Cutter—This machine will cut hay, grass, clover, cabbage leaves, or any kind of green feed for fowls. Size 16 inches long by 11 inches wide. It will cut enough feed in one minute for three dozen fowls, and by means of the adjustable gauge can be regulated to cut from $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to any desired length. Weight, 7 pounds. Price, \$3.00.

**"New Model" Clover Cutter**

Will cut either green or dry clover, alfalfa, straw, vegetable tops, etc., in $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch lengths, suitable for chicks or grown fowls. The cutter bar is adjustable, and easily accessible for sharpening; the four, 7-inch spiral steel knives can readily be removed for sharpening, and by removing every other knife the length of cut can be doubled. Has large capacity, strong feed and runs easily. Length of cutter, $28\frac{1}{2}$ inches. An excellent machine. Weight 60 lbs. Price, \$11.00.

**Perfection Alfalfa Cutter**

DAILY EGG RECORD

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
JANUARY Eggs																	
JANUARY Hens																	
FEBRUARY Eggs																	
FEBRUARY Hens																	
MARCH Eggs																	
MARCH Hens																	
APRIL Eggs																	
APRIL Hens																	
MAY Eggs																	
MAY Hens																	
JUNE Eggs																	
JUNE Hens																	
JULY Eggs																	
JULY Hens																	
AUGUST Eggs																	
AUGUST Hens																	
SEPTEMBER Eggs																	
SEPTEMBER Hens																	
OCTOBER Eggs																	
OCTOBER Hens																	
NOVEMBER Eggs																	
NOVEMBER Hens																	
DECEMBER Eggs																	
DECEMBER Hens																	

PRICE LIST PETALUMA INCUBATOR AND BROODER PARTS

Lamp Founts Model 59, 80, 80½, 81½.....	50c
Lamp Founts Model 82, 82½, 83, 83½.....	75c
Lamp Founts Brooder 23, 25, 28.....	50q
Lamp Burner Incubator Model 59, 80 81.....	60c
Lamp Burner Incubator Model 80½, 81½.....	50c
Lamp Burner Incubator Model 81, 82, 83.....	75c
Lamp Burner Incubator Model 81½, 82½, 83½.....	60c

This daily egg record will be found very valuable to you when you have tabulated from day to day the number of eggs for each day and compare with the number of hens you have. Keep also some line on the value of the food purchased from month to month.

DAILY EGG RECORD

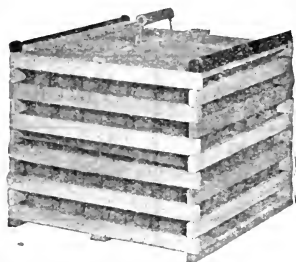
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PRICE LIST OF JUBILEE INCUBATOR AND BROODER PARTS

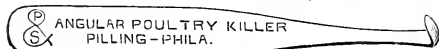
Jubilee Incubator or Brooder Lamp, by express, complete with No. 2 Sun-Hingle burner	\$ 1.25
Jubilee Incubator or Brooder Lamp, by express, complete with No. 3 Sun-Hingle burner	1.50
Tested Jubilee Thermometer, postpaid	.75
Jubilee Egg Tester, postpaid	.35
No. 3 Sun-Hingle burner, postpaid	.60
No. 2 Sun-Hingle burner, postpaid	.40

BROODER HEATERS

For 2-Section Indoor Brooder.....	8.00
For 3-Section Indoor Brooder.....	9.00
For 4-Section Indoor Brooder.....	10.00



Pilling Angular Killing Knife



By simply turning the wrist the jugular vein and spinal cord are cut thereby bleeding the fowl, allowing the feathers to be removed without using water. 50c net, postpaid.

Anderson Egg Box.—As a carrier it gives absolute security to the contents, has the same protecting qualities against heat or cold as the Eyre and possesses great strength. Price, 15-egg box, 15c; \$1.20 per dozen.

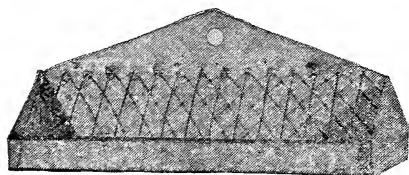
Ideal Paper Egg Box.—Just the thing for family trade. They are exceedingly neat in appearance. Price, 1 doz. boxes, 20c; postpaid, 55c; per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$9.00.

A. & M. LICE KILLING NEST EGGS

Our Lice-Killing Nest Eggs are almost an exact imitation of the real chicken eggs, and yet contain a powerful disinfectant which is guaranteed to expel lice and vermin. Put up in boxes of one dozen each, at 45c. Postpaid, 75c.

CHINA NEST EGGS

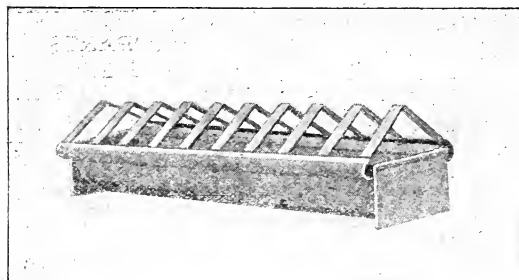
We handle only the best grade of glass eggs, strong and durable. 2 for 5c; 25c dozen. Postpaid 45c.



Double Chick Feeder



Single Chick Feeder



POULTRY SUPPLIES

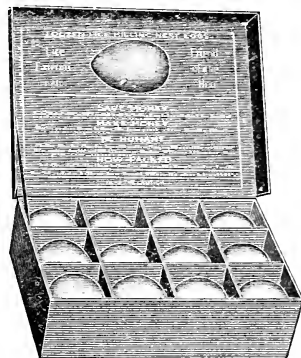
Humpty Dumpty Egg Carrier

One of the handiest egg carriers on the market. This carrier will hold twelve (12) dozen eggs. Can be folded flat for shipment and is made of strong but light wooden slats fastened with strong steel wires. Very handy and something every poultryman should have. Price, 75c each. Weight 6 lbs.

Pilling French Poultry Killing Knife



Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of a finely tempered instrument steel, with nicked handle; will last a lifetime. Sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Don't wait! Send for one now! Sent securely packed by mail on receipt of price.



DOUBLE CHICK FEEDERS

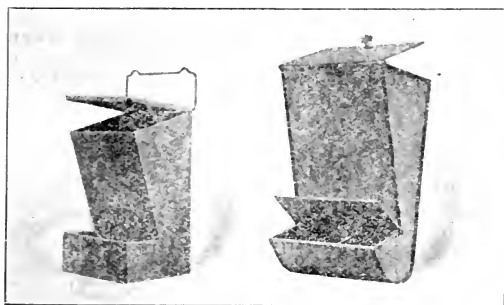
This Feeder is a money saver. When feed is thrown on the ground for little chicks you waste the feed. The little ones cannot find it. Put into this feeder it is clean and always ready. Price 50c.

SINGLE CHICK FEEDERS

Single Chick Feeder for same purpose as Double. Price 25c each.

CHICK TROUGHS

These troughs are made in two sizes, ten inches long and twenty inches long. The bottom of the trough being round in shape, makes it superior to all others as it can be easily cleaned and prevents food from becoming stale in corners. The grate slide is a feature not to be found in any other feed trough. It allows the operator to carry the trough by the grate. There is sufficient slant on the grate to prevent chicks from roosting on it. Price 10-inch 30c; 20-inch 50c.



ROUND BOTTOM GRIT AND SHELL BOX

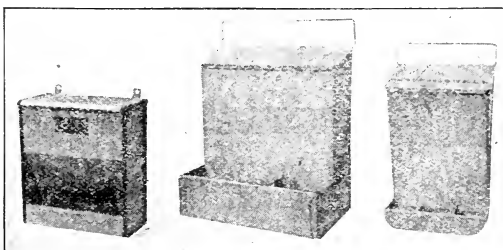
Most grit and shell boxes have square bottom while this grit and shell box has a round bottom, which prevents the fine particles of shell and grit clogging the corners. Price 50c.

RECTANGULAR GRIT AND SHELL BOX

Owing to the construction of this grit and shell box it is preferred by many because the dust and straw cannot get into the trough as readily as in other styles. Price 75c.

ROUND BOTTOM DRY FOOD HOPPER

The round bottom of this food hopper will feed dry mash or beef scrap more readily and cannot clog. Because of this feature it is more Sanitary and more acceptable. This hopper is sold with or without lid. Some prefer the lid so that it may be closed during the forenoon, which is generally desired by poultrymen. Price 50c and 75c.

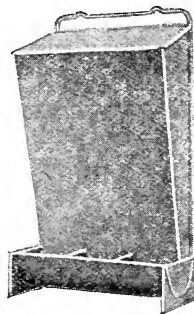


STRAIGHT FRONT DRY FOOD HOPPER

Having a perfectly straight front, the feed positively cannot clog. There is a lip in front and has iron bars to prevent the fowls from wasting the feed. Price 60c.

SLANTING FRONT DRY FOOD HOPPER

This is the regulation old style food hopper offered by most poultry supply houses. It is made of 28 gauge material and is heavier and stronger than most similar hoppers. Price 75c.



SIX-IN-ONE EXERCISER FEEDER

This Exerciser Feeder is just what its name implies. It is a large hopper supported on four strong iron legs and devised to hold all the food necessary for poultry. The center hopper holds the mixed grain food which is generally composed of cracked corn, wheat, Kaffir corn, buckwheat, barley, oats, etc., and is so constructed that a little agitator, which contains whole corn as bait, can be worked by the fowls so that it will scatter broadcast a small amount each time, of the dry grain mixture. It gives the hens the necessary exercise hunting for the grains so that it is impossible to overfeed. Surrounding this center hopper are six compartments made to contain dry mash, beef scrap, grit, charcoal, oyster shells, etc. All are easily accessible for the fowls, and the machine is so constructed that none of the food can be wasted. The cover of the hopper is conical shaped so that the fowls cannot roost on it. This Exerciser Feeder has every advantage that can be found in an Exerciser of other makes. It eliminates all other feeding devices. Price—40 qt., \$4.75; 20 qt., \$3.75.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued
SPIR-OL LEG BANDS
KNOW YOUR HENS ON SIGHT

Spir-ol Leg Bands are made in six colors and all sizes and are put on and taken off like a key ring. Can't drop off. Will not break. Light as a feather. Last a lifetime. 120 combinations from 228 bands. Just the thing to mark the different pens. Handiest band to mark the pullets from the old hens.

Prices—25c per dozen, 50c for 25, 85c for 50, \$1.50 for 100. Postpaid.

CLIMAX LEG BANDS

This Band is easy to put on or remove, no tools required. The rings are made of spring brass and so bent that the tag acts as a clasp holding them securely in place. Made in three sizes. In ordering always mention the variety of fowl wanted for. Price, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c, postpaid.

SMITH SEALED BANDS

Smith Sealed Bands were put on the market for a purpose. That purpose was to prevent dishonesty in the handling of scored birds and to protect the purchaser of same. (Price, 12 for 20c) (25 for 40c) (100 for \$1.50).

FLAT ALUMINUM LEG BANDS



These bands fit any variety of fowls. Can be adjusted to fit any size leg. Three inch size for all ordinary breeds, 4-inch for extra large breeds, including Tur-

keys and geese. (Price, 12 for 15c) (25 for 30c) (50 for 50c) (100 for 80c) postpaid

Chick Brander.—Having so many calls for chick brands we now have secured an aluminum open band for half grown birds. They are nicely numbered and made so they can be easily adjusted and great convenience to breeders. (Price—(10c doz.) (80c per 100).

Pigeon Bands, Aluminum. Price, (per doz. 15c) (100, \$1.00) Postpaid.

Powder Guns, Jumbo. Price, (each 25c) (postpaid 35c).

Powder Guns, Brass. Price (each 30c) (postpaid 35c).

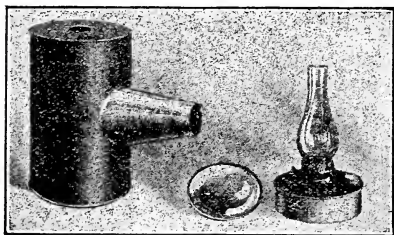
Sulphur Candles. Price, each 10c.



HIGH-LIGHT EGG TESTER

This tester is designed for use on large duck and broiler farms where great numbers of eggs are incubated, and it becomes a matter of some moment to test the eggs at the earliest time possible, that the clear eggs may be marketed. This tester has an exceedingly strong reflected light, and with it duck eggs may be tested perfectly on the second day of incubation. White-shelled hen eggs may be tested about the third day, and dark-shelled ones on the fifth. It makes

a quick candler for storekeepers for use in grading eggs. Price, with lamp, \$1.75.



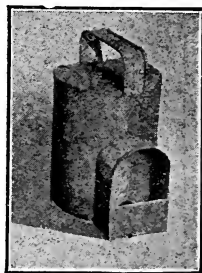
FLAT BACK WALL FOUNTAINS

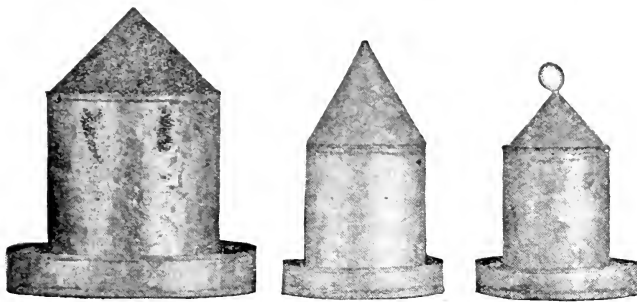
These are made of No. 28 gauge steel and are much better and stronger than most other fountains of this style now on the market. A hood over the trough prevents dirt from getting into water. Price— $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 50c; 2 gal., 75c.

We also have a clay fount made like an olla, which keeps the water nice and cool. Same shape as the Sanitary Founts but not glazed. Price—(1 qt. 20c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 30c) (gal. 40c).

SANITARY FOUNTAINS (STONE)

These founts are made of clay glazed inside and out. Price—(1 qt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 35c) (gal. 45c).



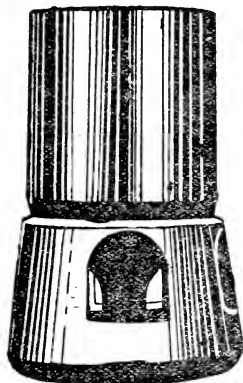


Galvanized Drinking Fountains

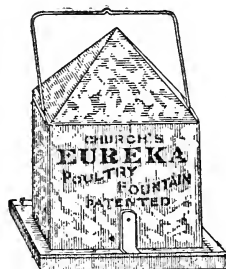
Galvanized Drinking Fountains made of the best galvanized iron, nicely finished so fowls can't turn them over or get on top of fount. Price, (1 qt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 35c) (gal. 45c).

PIGEON FOUNTAIN

This fountain is made especially for pigeons. It is perfectly sanitary and made so the pigeon cannot get in the water. Easy to fill and keep clean. Price—($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 45c) (gal. 60c).



Eureka Drinking Fountain.—This fountain is made of galvanized iron, with pyramid top, with air space under pyramid, keeping the hot rays of the sun from top of can, leaving the water always cool. It has a bail, with which to fasten it against the house or post, suspended high enough to prevent the fowls from scratching any filth into the pan, thus keeping the water pure. It has a drinking pan hinged to back of reservoir, giving

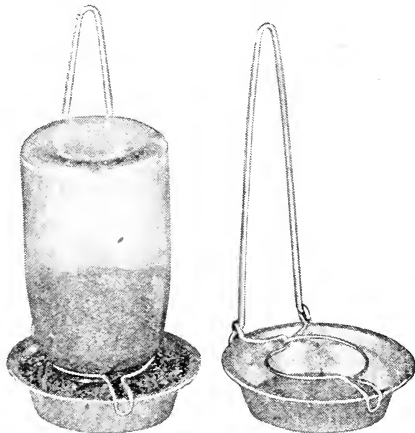
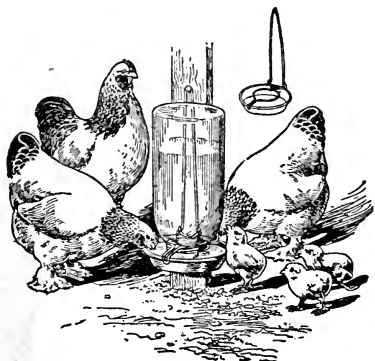


Eureka Drinking Fountain

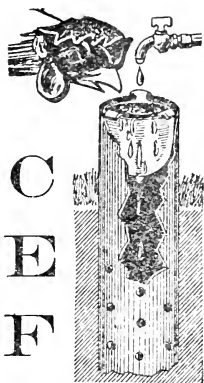
three sides for drinking space as shown in above cut. It has an automatic catch, making it easy to fill and preventing loss of drinking pan. Always ready for use and a fountain that will give satisfaction. Price—(qt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 40c) (gal. 50c).

OUR ALL RIGHT POULTRY FOUNTAIN

This fountain has just lately been introduced among our poultry breeders and endorsed as the most sanitary and useful of its kind. The above cut shows the All Rite Fount with grain in its used as an automatic chick feeder or can be used for a drinking fountain. It is so arranged that you can use a two-quart Mason fruit jar as a reservoir which gives larger capacity. This fount has a hanger you could easily afford one for shall grain and water. This fount is made of the best heavy



galvanized iron. We do not furnish the glass jar. Price, packed ready for shipment, 20c. Postpaid, 25c.



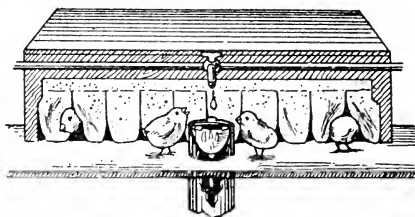
THE "C. E. F." FOUNTS ARE VERY DESIRABLE IN BROODER PENS

With these founts the chicks at all times have absolutely fresh and clean water, which is a very important item in the raising of healthy, vigorous stock.

They save lots of work every day by making unnecessary the daily chore of watering the chicks.

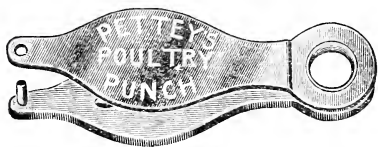
For your convenience in ordering shipment via Parcels Post we show weight of each item. Prices are f. o. b. Los Angeles, Cal.

Ask for free circular.



Article	Weight	Price
Meal cup....	2 oz.	30 cents
Drain pipe...	28 oz.	30 cents
Faucet	5 oz.	35 cents
Reducer	2 oz.	5 cents

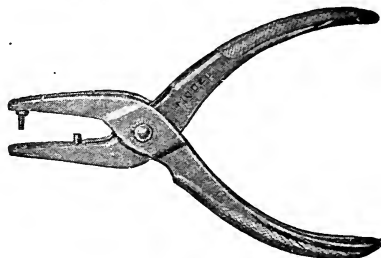
Price with Metal Cup, 60c.



Pettey's Poultry Punch. One of the most convenient punches made. It is small and easy to operate, cutting a clean hole every time. Price 25c.

THE ESSEX-MODEL TOE MARKER

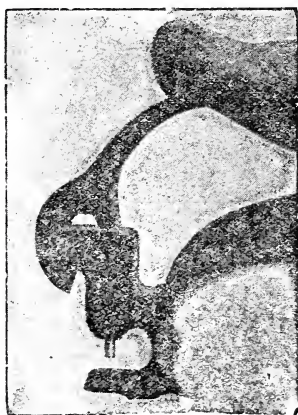
To toe mark a chick, a good cutting punch is needed; one making a clean hole. Such is the Model Toe Marker, a high grade tool in every particular. It has a separate stop between the jaws to prevent bruising the web of the foot.



It is well finished, nickel plated, and makes a handsome tool—a perfect marker well worth twice the price asked. Price, each 40c, postpaid.

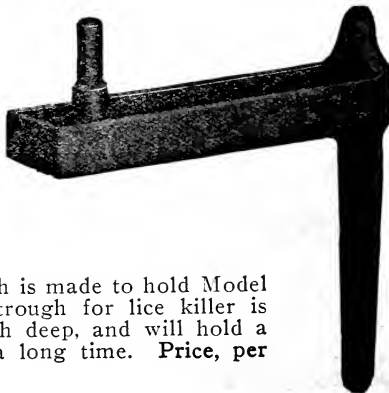
POULTRY PUNCH

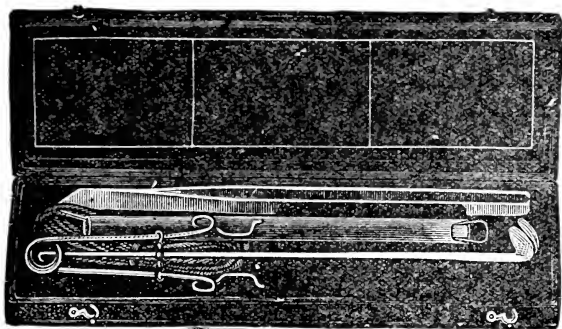
Easy Marker.—This punch is so simple in construction that it will appeal to all as a practical tool. It makes a clean cut and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. Price, (25c each) (postpaid 40c).



ESSEX-MODEL LICE-PROOF PERCH OR ROOST SUPPORT

The Essex-Model Perch or Roost Support is a heavy iron bracket in one piece. It is held firmly in place against the wall by two screws. When a pair are in place they will securely support a heavy roost filled with sleeping fowls. The roost fits on an upright metal pin $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in diameter. A broad shoulder on this pin just above the trough, which is made to hold Model Lice Spray or other lice-killing liquid. The trough for lice killer is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and will hold a sufficient amount of lice-killing liquid to last a long time. Price, per pair, 60c.





Patent Farmer's Caponizing Set.—The art of caponizing is quite simple, and the operation can be performed in five minutes. The best time to caponize cockrels is from six weeks to four months of age. Price, \$3.00 per set, postpaid.



The Piling Special Caponizing Set

Price, complete in velvet-lined oak case, prepaid, \$4.00.



FARMER MILES' CAPONIZING SET

This set is made of the very best material used by all surgeons and considered to be the easiest and the most successful caponizing set ever manufactured. This is put up in Morocco leather case and all tools made of silvered steel with a full set of instruments. Price, \$10.00, postpaid.

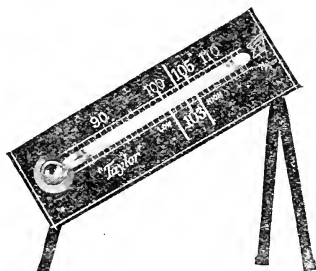
INCUBATOR AND BROODER THERMOMETERS



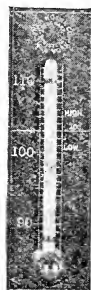
No. 1—
\$1.00



No. 2—75c

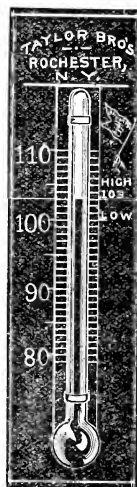


No. 3—75c.



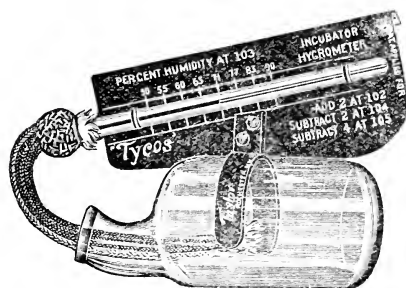
No. 4—65c.

Many persons using Incubators and Brooders fail to understand the importance of having a thoroughly tested and reliable thermometer. Many a fine hatch is lost, and many a fine brood of chicks killed by using a poor thermometer. Use great care in purchasing a perfect thermometer. Our thermometers are thoroughly tested and accurate.



Brooder Thermometer, 35c

TYCOS INCUBATOR HYGROMETER MOISTURE REQUIREMENTS



The amount of moisture required, during the period of incubation, varies from 65% to 53%. For the convenience of our friends and patrons we give the following table of the percentage of moisture best adapted to each week of incubation:

First week there should be about 65% of moisture present;

Second week there should be about 60% of moisture present;

Third week there should be about 55% of moisture present;

At the time of hatching, about 50% of moisture. Price \$1.50

This instrument is designed to meet the demand of the practical poultryman for a simple, direct reading gage which will enable him to keep the amount of moisture in his incubator as near as possible to a desired point.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING AND OPERATING

See that one end of the wick is fastened over the mercury bulb.

Insert the other end of the wick through the hole in the top of the container.

Fill the container with clear, warm water (filtered rain water or distilled water, if available).

Place the instrument on the egg tray so as to be plainly seen through the door of the incubator.

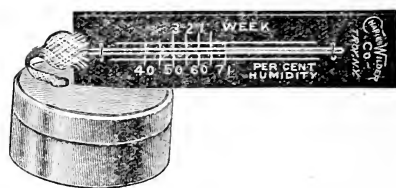
The dry bulb of the regular thermometer should be close to and on the same level as the wet bulb of the Moisture Gage.

When the thermometer is registering the proper temperature, a glance at the Gage will show whether the percentage of moisture is below or above the desired mark.

The figures on the bottom row of the scale show the percentages of moisture, figured from the tables published by the United States Department of Agriculture, and are exact for a machine running at 103 degrees, this being the most generally accepted temperature for hatching. A study of this table shows that the difference in the percentage of humidity in a temperature one degree higher or lower (102 degrees or 104 degrees) is so slight that there is little if any effect on the general results.

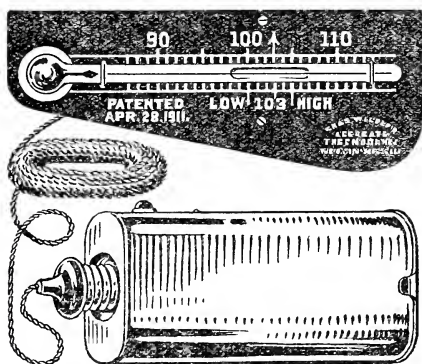
The spaces on the scale marked "1st, 2d and 3d week" are for the use of those operators who reduce the amount of moisture at these stages of incubation.

As before stated, the figures on this Gage are exact for a machine running at a temperature of 103 degrees and correct enough for practical purposes at 102 degrees or 104 degrees. Price \$1.00.



Wilder Moisture Gage No. 2

WILDER'S ELECTRIC LIGHTED THERMOMETER



This thermometer is one of the most convenient thermometers known. To any one not having good eyesight it is very convenient, as by pressing the connection it produces a bright light exactly behind the high and low mark that is registered on the thermometer, enabling the operator to see the scale in any cellar or dark place the incubator may be placed. This thermometer with battery and connecting cord complete. Price, \$2.00.

This, our twenty-first annual catalog, exceeds in merit all previous issues. It is more comprehensive in every department, and no seeds but the varieties best suited to the local climatic conditions are listed in this catalog.

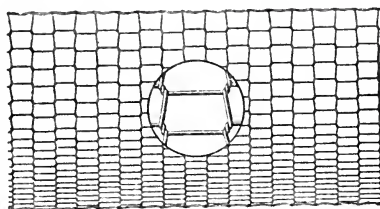
Our Poultry Supply Department is more comprehensive than ever before. Then, too, the information to be found all through the book is highly valuable to those who are interested.

Ask for our garden manual, and tell your neighbors to do the same.

WIRE FENCING FOR POULTRY YARDS

The Warner Junior Poultry Fence

Warner Junior Poultry Fence is made of No. 18 galvanized wire with a No. 14 wire top and bottom, stay wires placed $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart at the bottom of the fence and gradually widen as the top is reached.



Put up in 10 rod rolls.

List Price:

3 ft. wide \$3.50 per roll
4 ft. wide \$4.25 per roll
5 ft. wide \$5.00 per roll
6 ft. wide \$5.50 per roll

The Warner Junior Poultry Wire is a closely woven fence that will give the best results at a very reasonable price. It embraces all the popular features of the heavier Warner Poultry Fences, having the interlocking tie to hold it rigid, and close graduated meshes which effectively turns the smallest chickens, at the same time reduces the cost of completed fence by not requiring a top or bottom board.

We carry all other grades of wire, but recommend to our customers to try the Warner, Jr., as they will find it the **best and strongest and cheapest** wire they can buy. The above prices are all F. O. B. car, Los Angeles, Cal.

Galvanized After Weaving

We also carry a full line of Jersey Wire called our Silver Finished wire. This wire is galvanized after weaving which solders every joint and prevents any break in the mesh. Our prices are as follows. Per roll, 150 feet long:

1 foot high 2 inch Mesh	\$.75	1 foot high 1 inch Mesh	\$1.90
2 foot high 2 inch Mesh	1.50	2 foot high 1 inch Mesh	3.70
3 foot high 2 inch Mesh	2.25	3 foot high 1 inch Mesh	5.75
4 foot high 2 inch Mesh	3.00	4 foot high 1 inch Mesh	7.50
5 foot high 2 inch Mesh	3.75	5 foot high 1 inch Mesh	9.35
6 foot high 2 inch Mesh	4.50	6 foot high 1 inch Mesh	11.25

All wire netting prices subject to market change.

VICTOR STEEL WIRE NETTING

FOR POULTRY, RABBIT AND HOG FENCE

Galvanized before weaving.

Three-strand twistedp selvage.

WHY

"VICTOR BRAND" IS THE BEST

Because it is galvanized before weaving, so it will not crack and rust at the twists.

It is made of full-gauge, hard-drawn steel wire, having great tensile strength, and heavily galvanized, insuring maximum length of life.

It has three strands in each selvage that will stand stretching, and the netting can be put up tight and smooth.

Our prices are as follows. Per roll 150 ft.

1 foot high 2 inch Mesh	\$.70	1 foot high 1 inch Mesh	\$1.65
2 foot high 2 inch Mesh	1.30	2 foot high 1 inch Mesh	3.15
3 foot high 2 inch Mesh	1.95	3 foot high 1 inch Mesh	4.90
4 foot high 2 inch Mesh	2.55	4 foot high 1 inch Mesh	6.40
5 foot high 2 inch Mesh	3.20	5 foot high 1 inch Mesh	8.00
6 foot high 2 inch Mesh	3.85	6 foot high 1 inch Mesh	9.60

All wire subject to market change.

BLUE FLAMES GAS BURNER

This burner was designed and manufactured by us to meet the demand for a blue flame burner suitable for incubator and brooder work. This burner may be turned low without popping out and may be regulated and set to meet the varying pressures of gas in different localities. It may be used with either city or natural gas.

Price\$1.00





NO GRIT

NO SAND

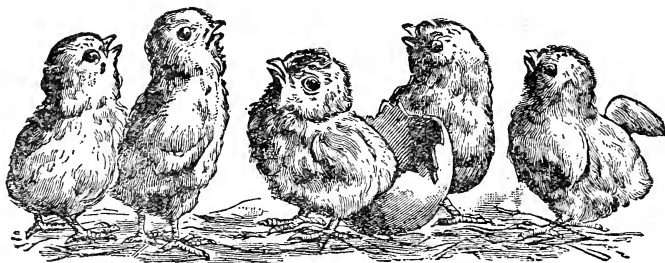
TWENTY VARIETIES
DIFFERENT GRAINS
AND SEEDS FOR THE
HEALTH OF
BABY CHICKS



ONCE TRIED
YOU WILL USE
NO OTHER

NO MIXING
NO MASHES
NO SICK CHICKS

Fed Dry and always ready
**STEINMESCH
CHICK FEED**



It is a mistake to feed young chicks soft feed—they do not need it any more than the old hens, and cannot stand it half so well. It is not the soft feed that makes the trouble alone, but the way it is fed. In most cases it is thrown on the ground and gets dirty and filthy, and for that reason is not healthy. In a great many cases it is put on a board or a platter and kept clean, but more is loaded on the board or platter than the chicks will eat at one time; in the course of an hour it gets sour, it is indigestible, and for that reason is not healthy. In addition to all this, there is the trouble of mixing the feed.

Steinmesch Chick Feed is dry and always ready for use, requiring no mixing whatever. Price, (6 lbs. 25c) (100 lbs. \$3.00).

Conkey's Roupe Cure.—Per box 50c and \$1.00.

Harding's Roupe Cure.—Per box 50c and \$1.00.

Church's Roupe Cure.—Per bottle 25c.

A. & M. Roupzone Roupe Cure.—Per bottle 25c and 50c.

Lambert's Death to Lice.—Per pkg. 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Lambert's Ointment.—Per box 10c and 25c.

Hess & Clarke's Instant Louse Powder.—Per pkg. 35c and 60c.

Hess & Clarke's Pan-a-cea.—Per pkg. 35c and 85c; pail \$3.50.

Creozozone.—Per (quart 35c) (½ gal. 60c) (gal. \$1.00).

Spratt's Dog Biscuit.—Per pkg. 25c.

Chicken Chili, Fine.—Per lb. 15c, postpaid 35c.

Chicken Chili, Coarse.—Per lb. 10c, postpaid 30c.

The numerous testimonials we get concerning the Steinmesch Chick Feed would more than fill this book. We need only say that once a customer for Steinmesch Chick Feed is always a customer. The chicks "yeep" for it.



MIDLAND POULTRY FOOD

THE FOOD THAT GIVES SURE RESULTS IN EGG AND MEAT.
ONLY BALANCED RATION ON THE MARKET

Midland No. 1.—For baby chicks, \$2.25 per sack.

Midland No. 2.—Growing chicks, \$2.25 per sack.

Midland No. 3.—Fattening chicks, \$2.25 per sack.

Midland No. 4.—Will produce more eggs and give better results than any other food, \$2.00 per sack.

These special foods which we prepare are composed of the very best material obtainable and as carefully and accurately mixed as it is possible to make them. They are complete food and will produce specific results, each for its purpose and no other. We want you to become an established customer of ours. We want your trade, be it little or much. There is only one way we can secure it, and that is by sending you material that will do what we claim for it.

SWIFT'S BEEF SCRAPS

Our beef scraps are a fine clean preparation made from pure inspected meat. No scavenger product in Swift's Beef Scraps. One of the essentials in egg-production. Price, \$3.50 per 100 lb. sack.

Armour Beef Scraps, Granulated, all sizes, \$3.25 per 100 lbs.

ALFALFA MEAL

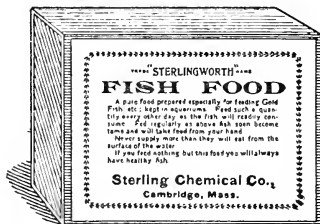
Green food is absolutely necessary for poultry. No one can afford to be without it. Fed with soft feeds and beef scraps make a great egg food. Price, 10-lb. bag, 25c.



STERLING WORTH EGG TABLETS.



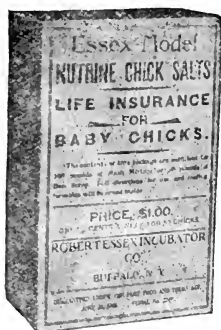
STERLING WORTH FISH FOOD.



PRICES—Trial size contains 27 tablets, sufficient to medicate 130 lbs. of feed, 25c; large size contains 81 tablets, sufficient to medicate 400 lbs. of feed, 50c postpaid.

An imported cereal food prepared especially for feeding gold fish. Each wafer is $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{4}$ inches and about the thickness of blotting paper.

Price—Per box (20 sheets), 10 cents, postpaid.

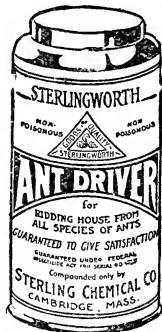
ESSEX NUTRINE CHICK SALTS.

Nutrine Chick Salts supply the need of the chick for animal and mineral food which is often lacking in foods fed to chicks when in confinement. It builds bone, sinews and feathers. It aids digestion and prevents diarrhoea. These salts are not a purgative, but a tissue build-

er, and a wonderfully effective food-salt. Costs five cents a week for fifty chicks, and takes the place of bugs, worms and flies which chicks in small enclosures cannot get. It is to be fed in either dry or wet mash. Price, 2 lb. pkg., sufficient for 40 lbs. mash, 50c; postpaid 85c.

STERLING DORTH ANT DRIVER.

So far as we have been able to observe, our Sterlingworth Ant Driver is effective against most of the known species inhabiting the temperate zone. But the small red and black ant are the ones most troublesome in this climate. These are invariably driven by it. Price 25c, postpaid 30c.

**STERLING WORTH FLEA KILLER.**

Sure death to Fleas. Price 25c, postpaid 35c.

**STERLINGWORTH BIRD TONIC**

A remedy in liquid form for those troubles arising from colds or exposure of canary birds, parrots and cage birds generally. It is an old reliable preparation and has been used for years with good results. Price 25c, postpaid 35c.



Our Bird Seed Mixture is clean, healthy and well balanced. The birds eat all of it. Price—(10c per lb.) (20c Postpaid).

STERLING WORTH SONG RESTORER

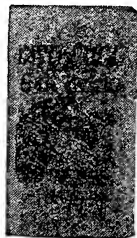
No lover of the canary should be without this health and song stimulator. It is a wonderfully invigorating tonic for canary birds, gold finches, parrots and all seed-eating birds. It is for use in small quantities in connection with the daily food, and supplies the elements so necessary to healthy bird life. It restores to their natural notes, birds which have lost their song from exposure to cold or from excessive moulting. For breeding birds. Price 15c, postpaid 20c.

**STERLING WORTH DIARRHOEA REMEDY**

A positive cure and preventive for Diarrhoea, including that diagnosed as White Diarrhoea, seems too good to be true; for this scourge has driven more poultrymen out of business than any other disease. Millions of chickens, representing thousands of dollars and blasted hopes of a profit and a livelihood from poultry-raising, die yearly from diarrhoea, which could be saved if Sterlingworth Diarrhoea Remedy was used. Price 50c, postpaid 60c.

"BITTER LICK"

This is a composition of Herbs and Salt, made in the form of a brick. Can be fastened in stall of the horse in easy access, and is one of the greatest tonics ever fed to an animal. You need no condition powder when you have "Bitter Lick" in reach of your horse. Price, (per brick 25c, postpaid 65c) (per brick holder 15c, postpaid 35c)



AGRICULTURAL BOOKS

Price. Pstpd.			Price. Pstpd.		
A. B. C. of Agriculture, by Weld.....			Ginseng, by Kainer		
\$.35 \$.40			.50 .60		
Alfalfa, by Coburn			Gregory on Fertilizers.....		
.50 .60			.25 .30		
The Book of Alfalfa, by Coburn			Handbook of Tree Planting...		
2.00 2.20			.75 .85		
Art of Propagation, by Jenkins			Injurious Insects, by Sempers...		
.25 .30			.40 .50		
Asparagus, by Hexamer			Insects and Insecticides, by Webb		
.50 .60			1.50 1.65		
Avocado Industry, by Popenoe.....			Irrigation, by Wilcox		
.15 .20			2.00 2.20		
Bean Culture, by Sevey.....			Irrigation for the Farm, Garden and Orchard, by Stewart		
.50 .60			1.00 1.10		
Cabbage and Cauliflower, by Allen			Mushrooms; How to Grow Them, by Falconer		
.50 .60			1.00 1.10		
California Fruit and How to Grow It, by Wickson			New Onion Culture, by Greiner		
3.00 3.20			.50 .60		
California Vegetables, by Wickson			Onion Culture		
2.00 2.15			.20 .25		
Celery Culture, by Beattie.....			Peanut Culture, by B. W. Jones		
.50 .60			.50 .55		
Celery for Profit, by Greiner.....			Potatoes, by Frazier		
.50 .55			.75 .85		
Cereals of the United States, by Hunt			Potatoes for Profit, by Van Ormer		
1.75 1.85			.20 .25		
Chrysanthemums, by Herrington			Pruning, by Bailey.....		
.50 .60			2.00 2.25		
1905 Dry Farming, by Campbell			Rhubarb Culture, by J. W. Morse		
.50 .55			.50 .60		
1907 Dry Farming, by Campbell			Soils, by Burkett		
2.50 2.60			1.25 1.40		
Farm Grasses of the U. S., by Spillman			Spraying Crops, by Weed		
1.00 1.10			.50 .60		
Flax Culture			Strawberry Culture, by A. S. Fuller		
.30 .35			.25 .30		
Forage Crops, by Shaw.....			Sweet Potato Culture, by Fritz		
1.00 1.10			.50 .60		
Garden Helps, by Hall.....			Talks on Manures, by Harris.....		
.75 .85			1.50 1.60		
Gardening in California, by Lyon			Tobacco Culture		
1.00 1.10			.25 .30		
			Tomato, by Tracy.....		
			.50 .60		
			Tomato Culture, by Root.....		
			.30 .35		

LITERATURE FOR POULTRYMEN

	Price. Pstpd.			Price. Pstpd.	
American Standard of Perfection (1913)	\$2.00	\$2.20	Leghorns, Brown, White and Buff .....	.50	.60
Artificial Incubation and Brooding .....	.50	.60	National Standard Squab.....	.40	.45
American Canary and Small Bird Fancier .....	.50	.60	Poultry Houses and Fixtures.....	.50	.60
Barred White Buff Plymouth Rocks .....	.50	.60	Poultry Architect .....	.50	.60
Broilers for Profit .....	.50	.60	Poultry Remedies .....	.25	.30
Bantam Fowl .....	.50	.60	Profitable Poultry Farming....	.25	.30
Capons for Profit .....	.50	.60	Successful Poultry Keeper	1.00	1.10
Diseases of Poultry .....	.50	.60	The New Egg Farm.....	1.00	1.15
Duck Culture (By Rankin).....	.50	.60	Turkeys, All Varieties .....	.50	.60
Ducks and Geese .....	.75	.85	Two Hundred Eggs Per Year; How to Get Them .....	.50	.60
			The Wyandottes	1.00	1.10
			Wright's Poultry Book.....	2.00	2.15
			Western Poultry Book	1.00	1.10

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at regular distances apart

Distance apart.	No. plants	Distance apart.	No. plants	Distance apart.	No. plants
3 in. by 4 in.....	522,720	4½ ft. by 4½ ft.....	2,150	14 ft. by 14 ft.....	222
4 in. by 4 in.....	392,040	5 ft. by 1 ft.....	8,712	15 ft. by 15 ft.....	193
6 in. by 6 in.....	174,240	5 ft. by 2 ft.....	4,356	16 ft. by 16 ft.....	170
1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	5 ft. by 3 ft.....	2,904	16½ ft. by 16½ ft.....	160
1½ ft. by 1½ ft.....	19,360	5 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,178	17 ft. by 17 ft.....	150
2 ft. by 1 ft.....	21,780	5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742	18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134
2 ft. by 2 ft.....	10,890	5½ ft. by 5½ ft.....	1,440	19 ft. by 19 ft.....	120
2½ ft. by 2½ ft.....	6,960	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,200	20 ft. by 20 ft.....	108
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520	6½ ft. by 6½ ft.....	1,031	25 ft. by 25 ft.....	69
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,260	7 ft. by 7 ft.....	888	30 ft. by 30 ft.....	48
3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840	8 ft. by 8 ft.....	680	33 ft. by 33 ft.....	40
3½ ft. by 3½ ft.....	3,555	9 ft. by 9 ft.....	537	40 ft. by 40 ft.....	27
4 ft. by 1 ft.....	10,890	10 ft. by 10 ft.....	435	50 ft. by 50 ft.....	17
4 ft. by 2 ft.....	5,445	11 ft. by 11 ft.....	360	60 ft. by 60 ft.....	12
4 ft. by 3 ft.....	3,630	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302	66 ft. by 66 ft.....	10
4 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,722	13 ft. by 13 ft.....	257		

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows, by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

Do Not Fail to Read inside front cover page, pages 1, 17, 18, 62, 63, 73, 75, 158, 159, and inside of back cover page. More than 1000 questions are answered on these pages.

Read all foot notes; you will sometimes find the information you are looking for.

Be sure to ask for our garden manual. It is free with your first order for seed, however small.

Do not destroy this catalogue; there is too much valuable information in it.

SEEDS REQUIRED PER ACRE FOR FIELD CROPS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

VARIETY	NUMBER OF PLANTS OR AMOUNT OF SEED	HOW TO PLANT	AVERAGE APPROXIMATE YIELD	AVERAGE APPROXIMATE VALUE
Alfalfa	25 lbs. seed	Drill or broadcast	\$ to 10 tons; 600 lbs. seed	\$60; \$100 to \$150
Alfalfa	8 lbs. seed	Broadcast	3 tons hay, and pasture	
Barley	100 lbs. seed	Drill or broadcast	2 to 4 tons hay	\$35 to \$60
Beans, Bush	25 to 40 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	1500 to 2000 lbs.	\$60 to \$80
Beans, Lima	50 to 60 lbs.	Drill in rows 3 ft. apart	1500 to 2000 lbs.	\$75 to \$100
Beets, Stock	100 lbs.	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	15 to 20 tons green manuring	\$100 to \$125
Buckwheat	45 "	Drill or broadcast	20 to 25 tons of beets	
Burr Clover	20 "	Drill or broadcast	Green manuring	
Canary	50 "	Drill or broadcast	Pasture and green manuring	\$75
Cane, or Sorghum	10 "	Drill, or 40 lbs. broadcast	1½ tons seed	\$150 to \$200
Carrots, Stock	4 "	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	20 tons, 1 ton fodder	\$50
Corn, Broodman	10 "	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	20 to 25 tons of carrots	\$35 to \$45
" Ensilage	80 lbs.	Drill in rows 1 ft. apart	1½ tons grain	
" Field	10 "	Hills 2 ft. apart, rows 3 ft. apart	2 tons grain	\$25 to \$45
" Kafir	10 "	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	1½ tons grain	\$50 to \$100
" Milo	10 "	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	1 ton	\$60
Cotton	5 "	Hills 1 ft. apart, rows 2 ft. apart	Pasture and green manuring	\$120
Cow Peas	25 "	Drill in rows 4 ft. apart	1 to 1½ bales and seed	
Feterita	10 "	Drill in rows 2 ft. apart	2 tons grain	
Flax	60 "	Drill or broadcast	1½ tons grain	
Foenugreek	5 "	Drill or broadcast	1 ton grain or green manuring	
Gardner's	5 "	Broadcast	Pasture (damp land)	
" Italian Rye	20 "	Broadcast	Hay and pasture (damp land)	
" Parra	40,000 stems	Plant in mud as rice, wet land	Cut 2 tons per acre 4 times per year	
" Paspalum	10 lbs.	Broadcast	Cut 1½ tons per acre 4 times (damp land)	
" Peren. Rye	20 "	Broadcast	Hay and pasture	
" Rhodes	10 "	Broadcast	Cut 2 tons per acre 5 times	\$50
" Soudan	60 "	Broadcast	Cut 2 tons per acre 6 times	\$40
Hemp	80 to 100 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	Cut in 100 days for fiber	
Oats	60 "	Drill or broadcast	3 tons hay or 1 ton grain	\$40
Rye	60 "	Drill or broadcast	Pasture and green manuring	\$10 to \$50
Vetch	60 to 80 lbs.	Drill or broadcast	2 tons hay or 1 ton grain	
Wheat	60 "	Drill or broadcast		

SEEDS AND PLANTS PER ACRE FOR VEGETABLES

VARIETY	SEED	PLANTS	YIELD	VALUE
Asparagus	3 lbs.	10,000	Indefinite	Indefinite, \$200 to \$300
Beans, String	50 "	Drill	Indefinite	Indefinite, \$100 to \$300
Beans, Table	12 "	Drill	400 sacks	Indefinite, \$100 to \$400
Cabbage	1½ "	14,500	10 tons	Indefinite, \$80 to \$300
Carrot	12 "	Drill	500 sacks	\$150 to \$250
Cauliflower	12 "	25,000	11,000 heads	\$150 to \$250
Celery	10 to 20 lbs.	Hills	Indefinite	\$300 to \$600
Corn, Sweet	3 lbs.	2,100 hills	Indefinite	\$150 to \$300
Cucumber	1½ "	7,000	Indefinite	\$75 to \$100
Egg Plant	3	60,000 hills	Indefinite	\$100 to \$200
Lettuce		1300 hills	600 crates	\$75 to \$100
Melons, Casaba		425 hills	Indefinite	\$75 to \$200
Melons, Musk		250 lbs. sets	Indefinite	\$50 to \$250
Melons, Water		Drill	10 to 15 tons	\$100 to \$600
Peas	60 "	12,000 hills	Indefinite	\$100 to \$200
Peppers	3½ "	13,000 hills	Indefinite	\$100 to \$200
Potato, Irish	600 "	500 hills	100 to 200 sacks	\$100 to \$200
Potato, Sweet	1 "	5,000 hills	13 to 20 tons	\$75 to \$100
Pumpkin	2 "	680 hills	Indefinite	\$50 to \$200
Squash, Hubbard	1½ "	2,000 plants	10 to 15 tons	\$75 to \$200
Tomato	1 "	Drill	300 sacks	\$100 to \$200
Turnips	3 "			\$100 to \$250

When giving consideration to their approximate yields and values, take into account the cost in labor, irrigation, time to mature, and expense of marketing. All these figure in determining the net profit. Then consider too the adaptability of each crop to your soil and the purpose for which the crop is intended. All must be considered when deciding the advisability of planting field crops.

The vegetable grower is the greatest speculator in the world, particularly in Southern California, and portions here and there throughout the Southwest. He has all United States for a market during the winter months, and all the arid Southwest in the summer time. He must consider well his soil, be an expert in the selection and use of fertilizers, in the selection of his seed suited to his soil, to his climate, to the time of planting and the market for which he intends to grow. He must know to perfection just when to irrigate, to cultivate, and when not to do so. He must not only keep posted as to market conditions and prices, but must figure ahead on these conditions.

When in doubt buy Aggeler & Musser's seeds, use Wizzard Fertilizer, and always consult AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO. on all the above questions. Ask for their garden manual.

Read pages 1 to 18; they contain much information that is valuable

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EXTRA ORDER SHEETS AND RETURN ENVELOPES FURNISHED ON REQUEST

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Please do not ask questions on this Order Sheet, but kindly write them and all communications requiring an answer on a separate sheet of paper and inclose with your order. Be sure that your Full Name and Address are on Both Letter and Order.

This space is for remarks about your order.

Los Angeles, Cal., U. S. A.

Write distinctly.

Name	Amount Enclosed
Street P. O. Box	P. O. Money Order.....
Post Office..... R. F. D. No.....	Exp. Money Order.....
County State.....	Draft
Forward By { Mail Express or Freight	Currency
	Stamps,
	Total.....
Name of Station or Exp. Office.....	Date, 191.....

NOTICE—We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or bulbs we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once. Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.

[illegible]

Owing to the diversity of the soil and climatic conditions of the great Southwest it is impractical to follow without some deviation any table that might be formulated. We believe this table is as nearly correct as any table can be made, yet the time of planting must vary with each season and so seldom are the seasons at all similar that there is always an element of risk for the man who plants early. Each month, too, requires certain varieties best suited to the season and purpose for which it is planted.

Eight Questions Answered

VEGETABLE GARDEN CALENDAR FOR OUT-DOOR PLANTING

KIND	SPEED FOR 1 ACRE	SEEDS FOR 100 FEET OF ROW	DISTANCE APART FOR CULTIVATION	ROWS APART (1)	APART IN ROW (1)	DEPTH OF PLANTING (2)	TIME OF PLANTING (3)	READY FOR USE AFTER PLANTING (4)
*Artichoke	1 lb.	1 ounce	4 ft.	3 ft.	3 to 5 in.	1 in.	Apr. to July	1 mos.
*Asparagus Seed	3 lbs.	1 ounce	1 to 3 ft.	1 to 3 ft.	15 to 20 in.	1 in.	Apr. to July	1 year
*Asparagus Plants	14,000	60 to 80	1 to 3 ft.	1 to 3 ft.	15 to 20 in.	1 in.	Apr. to July	1 year
*Beans, bush	25 to 50 lbs.	1 lb.	1½ to 2 ft.	2 ft.	4 in.	6 to 10 in.	Apr. to July	2 to 3 mos.
*Beans, pole	25 to 40 lbs.	½ lb.	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	4 in.	1 to 2 in.	Apr. to July	2 to 3 mos.
*Beans, pole	15 lbs.	½ lb.	1 to 1½ ft.	1 to 1½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 to 1½ in.	Mar. to Sept.	2 to 3 mos.
*Brussels Sprouts	16 lb.	1 oz.	1 to 1½ ft.	1 to 1½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ to 1 in.	All the year	3 to 4 mos.
*Cabbage, early	1 lb.	¼ oz.	1 to 1½ ft.	1 to 1½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ to 1 in.	All the year	4 to 5 mos.
*Cabbage, late	½ lb.	¼ oz.	2½ ft.	2½ ft.	2 to 2½ ft.	½ in.	All the year	5 to 6 mos.
*Carrot	4 lbs.	1 oz.	1 to 2 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	All the year	3 to 4 mos.
*Cauliflower	12 lb.	¼ oz.	2½ to 3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ in.	July to March	4 to 5 mos.
*Celery	12 lb.	¼ oz.	1½ to 3 ft.	1½ to 3 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ in.	Jan. to May	3 to 4 mos.
*Corn	10 lbs.	1 lb.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	9 in.	1 in.	Mar. to Aug.	2 to 3 mos.
*Cucumbers	3 lbs.	1 lb.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to Aug.	2 to 3 mos.
*Egg Plant	1 lb.	1-3 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 in.	Dec. to July	3 to 4 mos.
*Kale, or Borecole	½ lb.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	½ in.	All the year	3 to 4 mos.
*Kohlrabi	3 lbs.	¼ oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	4 in.	½ in.	All the year	3 to 4 mos.
*Lettuce	1 lb.	1½ oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	6 to 8 in.	1 in.	Apr. to July	3 to 4 mos.
*Melon	1 lb.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.	Mar. to July	3 to 4 mos.
*Melon, Water	1 lb.	1 oz.	2 ft.	2 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	Apr. to July	4 mos.
*Okra	6 lbs.	1 oz.	1 to 1½ ft.	1 to 1½ ft.	2½ to 3 in.	½ to 1 in.	Aug. to Apr.	5 to 6 mos.
*Onion Seed	3 lbs.	2 lbs. sets	1 to 1½ ft.	1 to 1½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	All the year	4 to 5 mos.
*Onion sets	5-10 lbs.	2 lbs. sets	1 to 1½ ft.	1 to 1½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	All the year	4 to 5 mos.
*Parsley	4 lbs.	¼ oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	All the year	4 to 5 mos.
*Peas	60 lbs.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	2 in.	2 to 3 in.	All the year	4 to 5 mos.
*Pepper	½ lb.	¼ oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	12 to 15 in.	½ in.	Dec. to July	3 to 4 mos.
*Potatoes, Irish	600 lbs.	5 lbs.	3 to 5 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	12 to 15 in.	4 to 6 in.	Jan. to Sept.	2 to 3 mos.
*Potatoes, Sweet	12,000	3 lbs.	3 to 5 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	14 in.	3 in.	Mar. to Aug.	3 to 4 mos.
*Rhubarb	12 lbs.	1 lb.	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 to 1½ in.	Mar. to Aug.	3 to 4 mos.
*Rhubarb Plants	5,000	33 plants	3 to 5 ft.	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft. to 2 in.	2 to 3 in.	Dec. to May	2 to 3 mos.
*Salsify	6 lbs.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	2 to 4 in.	1 to 2 in.	All the year	3 to 4 mos.
*Spinach	30 lbs.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	2 to 4 in.	1 in.	All the year	3 to 4 mos.
*Squash, Summer	2 lbs.	¼ oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1½ in.	Feb. to Sept.	2 to 3 mos.
*Squash, Winter	1 lb.	¼ oz.	7 ft.	7 ft.	10 to 9 ft.	1½ in.	Mar. to Aug.	3 to 4 mos.
*Turnip	3 lbs.	1½ oz.	1 to 2 ft.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ to 1 in.	All the year	3 to 4 mos.

(1)—Distance apart varies with the season and soil.
 (2)—Depth of planting varies with the season and condition of soil.
 (3)—Time of maturity varies with the season and condition of soil.
 (4)—Time of maturity varies with the temperature and cultural conditions. This table shows required time of maturity after transplanting. It requires 6 to 8 weeks longer from time of sowing seed.

↑—Transplant
 ↓—Drill in hills
 ↑—Plant in hills

OLD HOMES^{HEAD}
OR
KENTUCKY WONDER BEANS

